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## Twentieth Program

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 29, at 8:30 o'clock

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 30, at 2:30 o'clock

RICHARD BURGIN *Conducting*

HAYDN.....Sinfonie Concertante for Violin, Violoncello, Oboe,  
and Bassoon, *Op. 84*

- I. Allegro
- II. Andante
- III. Allegro con spirito

*Violin: ALFRED KRIPS*  
*Cello: SAMUEL MAYES*  
*Oboe: RALPH GOMBERG*  
*Bassoon: RAYMOND ALLARD*

(First performance at these concerts)

I N T E R M I S S I O N

MAHLER.....Symphony No. 5 in C-sharp minor

Part I

- (1) Trauermarsch
- (2) Stürmisch bewegt

Part II

- (3) Scherzo

Part III

- (4) Adagietto
- (5) Rondo Finale

### • SYMPHONIE CONCERTANTE IN B-FLAT MAJOR

(FOR OBOE, BASSOON, VIOLIN AND VIOLONCELLO), *Op. 84*

By JOSEPH HAYDN

Born in Rohrau, Lower Austria, March 31, 1732; died at Vienna, May 31, 1809

Composed in 1792, this Symphonie Concertante was first performed in London, March 9 of that year.

The score calls for flute, two oboes, bassoon, two horns, two trumpets, timpani and strings, together with the solo quartet.

SIX SYMPHONIES for each of Haydn's two visits to London, however prodigious a contribution, were not the sum of the music he wrote for the concerts of Johann Peter Salomon. During his first visit of eighteen months (between January 2, 1791 and June 22, 1792), he found time to write a "symphonie concertante" to bring forward certain talents in Salomon's orchestra, in particular Salomon himself, as leader of the violins (nor is Salomon slighted in the score). Haydn conducted it at the fourth concert on March 9th with Salomon, Menel, Harrington and Holmes as the soloists, repeated the performance in the following week and again at a concert for his own benefit on May 3rd.

Haydn follows the old concerto grosso style, combining and alternating the two groups, the tutti and the concertino of four instruments.









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47.

Symphonie

77.11.403.66

1/2

(concertante)

de

J. Haydn.



# All.<sup>o</sup>

Flauto  
obbligato.

Oboes.  
obbligato.

Fagotto.  
obbligato.

Corno.  
in F.

Trampette.  
in F.

Cymbano.  
in F. & B.

Violon.  
Principale.

I<sup>o</sup>  
Violon

II<sup>o</sup>

Viola

Violoncello.  
obbligato.

C. Basso.

Handwritten musical score for an orchestra. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flauto obbligato:** Starts with a series of sixteenth notes, followed by a melodic line.
- Oboes obbligato:** Two staves, both with rests for the first four measures, then enter with a melodic line.
- Fagotto obbligato:** One staff with rests for the first four measures, then enters with a melodic line.
- Corno in F:** Two staves, both with rests for the first four measures, then enter with a melodic line.
- Trampette in F:** Two staves, both with rests for the first four measures, then enter with a melodic line.
- Cymbano in F & B:** One staff with rests for the first four measures, then enters with a melodic line.
- Violon Principale:** One staff with a melodic line, marked 'p' (piano).
- Violon I & II:** Two staves, both with a melodic line, marked 'p' (piano).
- Viola:** One staff with a melodic line, marked 'p' (piano).
- Violoncello obbligato:** One staff with a melodic line, marked 'p' (piano).
- C. Basso:** One staff with a melodic line, marked 'p' (piano).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some markings like 'col 1<sup>o</sup> & 2<sup>o</sup>' and 'col Basso' indicating specific parts of the orchestra.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, suggesting a complex composition. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a musical work.

The first system (top half) consists of five staves. The top staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff has a series of notes with stems pointing upwards. The third staff contains a series of notes with stems pointing downwards. The fourth staff has a series of notes with stems pointing upwards. The fifth staff contains a series of notes with stems pointing downwards. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system (bottom half) also consists of five staves. The top staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The second staff has a series of notes with stems pointing upwards. The third staff contains a series of notes with stems pointing downwards. The fourth staff has a series of notes with stems pointing upwards. The fifth staff contains a series of notes with stems pointing downwards. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Flauto

Oboes

Fagotto

Corno

Tram. <sup>elle</sup>

Cympe

Violon  
Principale

Viol.

Viola

cello

Basso

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of two systems of staves. The first system has eight staves, and the second system has six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff of the first system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff of the first system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff of the first system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff of the first system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff of the first system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff of the first system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff of the first system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff of the first system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff of the second system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff of the second system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff of the second system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff of the second system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff of the second system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff of the second system has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'Solo'. There are also some handwritten annotations in red ink, including a 'Solo.' marking and a 'p' marking. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.



Flauto.

Oboe.

Fagotto.

Corno.

Grampi<sup>mes</sup>.

Cymb.

Violon  
Principale

Viol.

Viola.

Celli.

Basso.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features:

- Top Staff:** Contains notes with purple markings above them.
- Second Staff:** Includes the word "solo" written above the staff.
- Bottom Section:** Features a series of measures with complex, rapid notation. The word "solo" is written in red ink above the first measure of this section.
- Dynamic Markings:** "p" (piano) and "pizz" (pizzicato) are visible in the bottom section.
- Staff Groupings:** Some staves are grouped with brackets on the left side.



Fluto. 

Oboés.   
*res*

Fagotto.   
*ru*

Corno. 

Tromp.   
*alles*

Cymys. 

Violon.   
Principale. *ru*

Viol. 

Viola 

Celli   
*ru*

Basso. 



Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, measures 1 through 4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *lutti* (lute).

col 1<sup>2</sup> 8<sup>2</sup>

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, measures 5 through 8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *col arco.* (col arco) and *col Basso* (col Basso).

*f* col arco.

Flauto. *flauto*

Oboes. *oboe*

Fagotto *clarinet*

Corno. *horn*

Trombe *trumpet*

Cymp. *timpani*

Viol. Principale *violin*

Viol. *violin*

Viola *viola*

Celli *cello*

Basso *double bass*



Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The word *Tutti* is written in red ink above the first staff of the lower system.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The word *Tutti* is written in red ink above the first staff of the lower system. The word *a tempo* is written in red ink above the first staff of the lower system. The word *col 1°* is written in red ink above the first staff of the lower system. The word *col Basso* is written in red ink above the first staff of the lower system.



Flauto. - - - - -

Oboes. *solo.* *p* - - - - -

Fagotto. *solo* *p* - - - - -

Coro. *1<sup>o</sup> soli:* - - - - -

Trampelle. - - - - -

Cym. - - - - -

Viol. *solo* *p* *Principale* - - - - -

Viol. *p* - - - - -

Viola *p* - - - - -

Cello *p* - - - - -

Basso. - - - - -

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- col 1<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup>* (Cello 1<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup>)
- sol.* (Solo)
- p* (Piano)

The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for Flute, Oboes, Saxophone, Horns, Trombones, Trumpets, Violon Principe, Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first four measures show the Oboes, Saxophone, and Violon Principe playing a melodic line, while the other instruments are silent. The fifth measure shows the Violon Principe playing a solo, marked "solo." and "p".

Flute

Oboes

Saxophone

Horns

Trombones

Trumpets

Violon Principe

Violins

Violas

Cellos

Double Basses

solo. *p*



Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third, fourth, and fifth staves are empty.

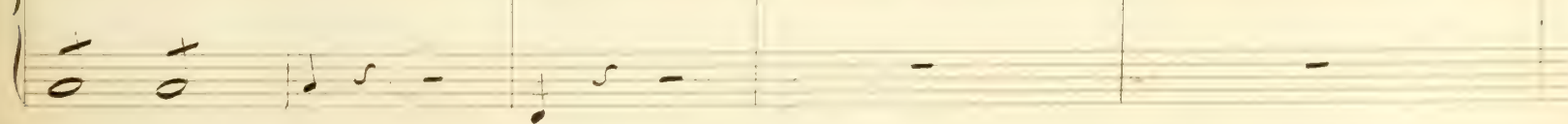
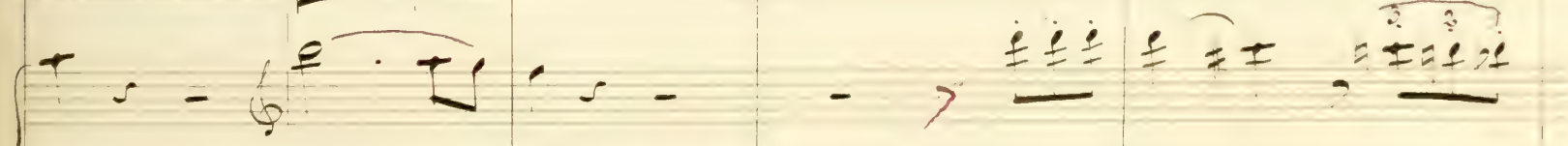
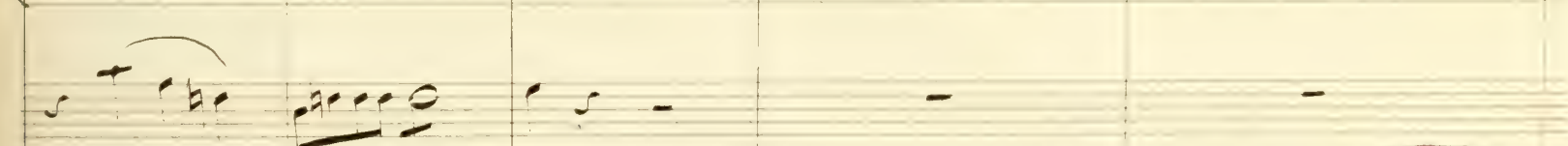
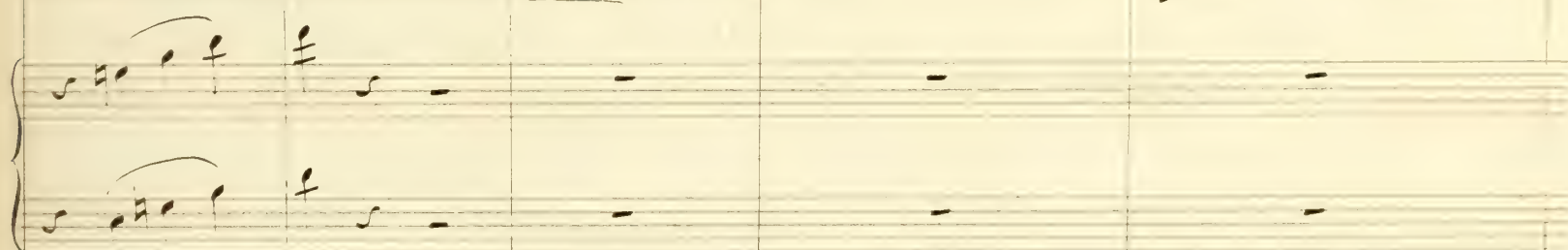
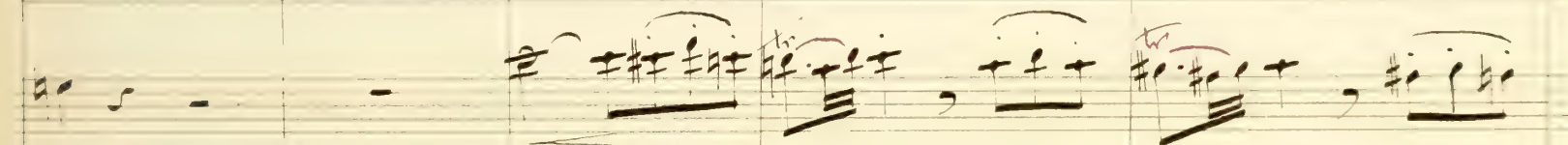
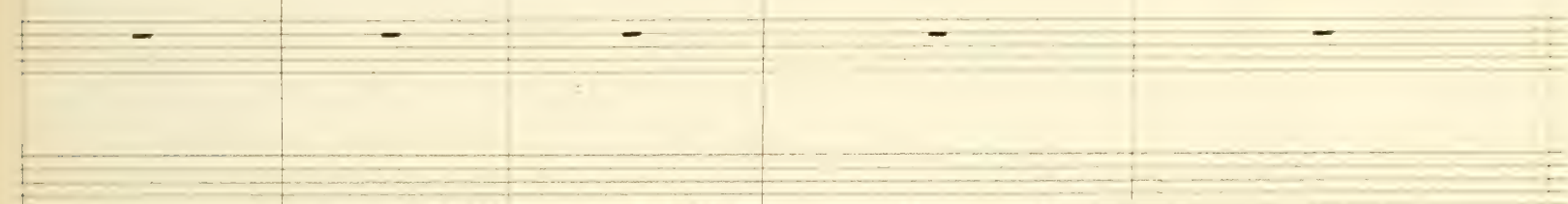
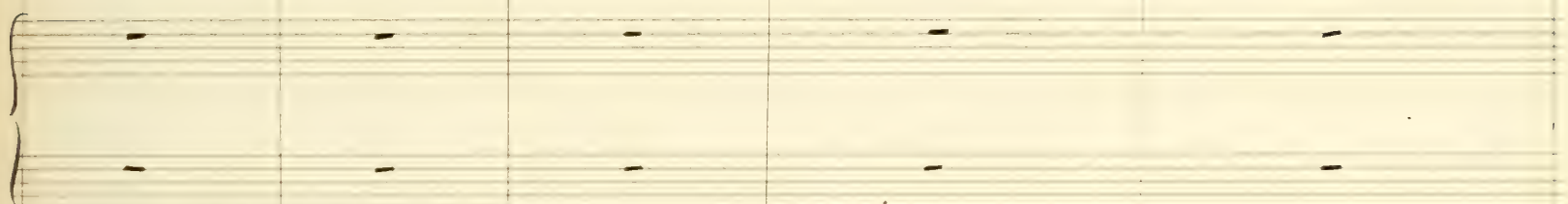
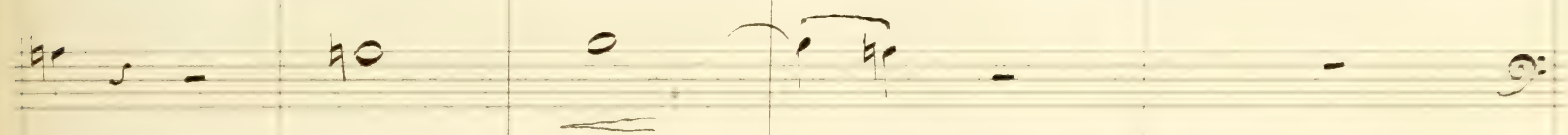
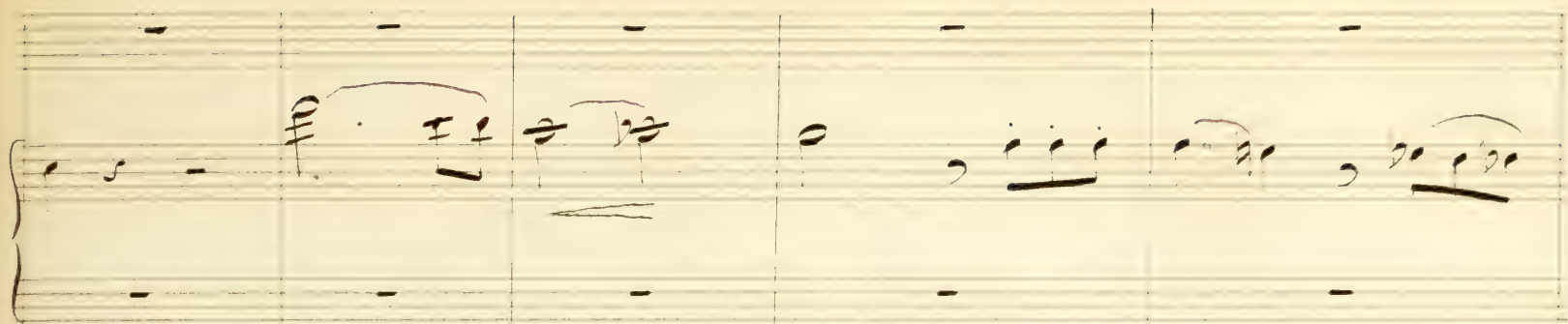
Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third, fourth, and fifth staves are empty.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *um* and *p*.

The score is written on a system of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are labeled on the left side of the staves: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *um* and *p*.

The first staff (Flute) shows a series of notes and rests. The second staff (Oboe) has a *um* marking. The third staff (Clarinet) has a *p* marking. The fourth staff (Bassoon) has a *p* marking. The fifth staff (Horn) has a *p* marking. The sixth staff (Trumpet) has a *p* marking. The seventh staff (Violin) has a *um* marking. The eighth staff (Viola) has a *p* marking. The ninth staff (Cello) has a *p* marking. The tenth staff (Double Bass) has a *p* marking.







Flauto. 

Oboes. 

Fagotto. 

Corno. 

(Trombe) 

Cympe. 

Violon  
e Principale 

Viol. 

Viola 

Celli. 

Basso. 

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**System 1 (Top):**

- Staff 1:** Contains a series of notes, some with a red slur above them.
- Staff 2:** Features a complex, dense musical passage with many notes and a red slur.
- Staff 3:** Contains a series of notes, some with a red slur above them.
- Staff 4:** Contains a series of notes, some with a red slur above them.
- Staff 5:** Contains a series of notes, some with a red slur above them.

**System 2 (Bottom):**

- Staff 6:** Contains a series of notes, some with a red slur above them.
- Staff 7:** Features a complex, dense musical passage with many notes and a red slur.
- Staff 8:** Contains a series of notes, some with a red slur above them.
- Staff 9:** Contains a series of notes, some with a red slur above them.
- Staff 10:** Contains a series of notes, some with a red slur above them.

Dynamic markings such as *cr*, *mf*, and *ff* are visible throughout the score.



Flute

Clarinet *solo.*

Violoncello

Double Bass

Flute

Clarinet

Violoncello

Double Bass

Corn

Trumpet

Violoncello

Double Bass

Trumpet

Violoncello

Double Bass

Violoncello

Double Bass

Violoncello

Double Bass

Violoncello

Double Bass

*arco.*

*arco. p*

Violoncello

Double Bass

*arco. p*

Violoncello

Double Bass

Violoncello

Double Bass

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano).

The score is written on 12 staves, organized into three systems of four staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by rests and a half note A4.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melody with a quarter note B4, followed by a half note C5 and a quarter note D5.
- Staff 3:** Features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melody starting with a quarter note E5, followed by a half note F#5 and a quarter note G5.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melody with a quarter note A5, followed by a half note B5 and a quarter note C6.
- Staff 5:** Features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melody starting with a quarter note D6, followed by a half note E6 and a quarter note F#6.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melody with a quarter note G6, followed by a half note A6 and a quarter note B6.
- Staff 7:** Features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melody starting with a quarter note C7, followed by a half note D7 and a quarter note E7.
- Staff 8:** Continues the melody with a quarter note F#7, followed by a half note G7 and a quarter note A7.
- Staff 9:** Features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melody starting with a quarter note B7, followed by a half note C8 and a quarter note D8.
- Staff 10:** Continues the melody with a quarter note E8, followed by a half note F#8 and a quarter note G8.
- Staff 11:** Features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melody starting with a quarter note A8, followed by a half note B8 and a quarter note C9.
- Staff 12:** Continues the melody with a quarter note D9, followed by a half note E9 and a quarter note F#9.

The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.



Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems of two staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left: Flauto, Oboe, Fagotto, Corno, Trombe, Violoncello, Violini, Viola, Violini, and Contrabbasso. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, p, f, p, f, p, f, p, f, p). The score is written in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The paper is aged and yellowed.

Flauto

Oboe

Fagotto

Corno

Trombe

Violoncello

Violini

Viola

Violini

Contrabbasso

*f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Handwritten musical score on a system of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on a system of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

*Sento.*

*ring*



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horns, Trumpets, Cymbals, Violon Principal, Violins, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first system shows the Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Violon Principal parts. The second system shows the Horns, Trumpets, Cymbals, Violins, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The third system shows the Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Violon Principal parts. The fourth system shows the Horns, Trumpets, Cymbals, Violins, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first system shows the Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Violon Principal parts. The second system shows the Horns, Trumpets, Cymbals, Violins, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The third system shows the Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Violon Principal parts. The fourth system shows the Horns, Trumpets, Cymbals, Violins, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses.

Flute. *un*

Oboe. *un*

Bassoon. *un*

Horn. *un*

Trumpet. *un*

Cymbal. *un*

Violon Principal. *un*

Violin. *un*

Viola. *un*

Cello. *un*

Double Bass. *un*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**System 1 (Top five staves):**

- Staff 1: Contains a treble clef and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 2: Contains a treble clef and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 3: Contains a treble clef and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 4: Contains a treble clef and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 5: Contains a treble clef and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.

**System 2 (Bottom five staves):**

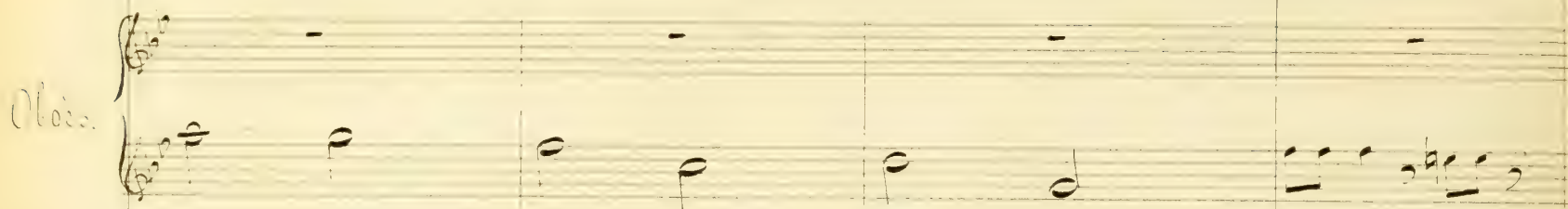
- Staff 6: Contains a treble clef and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 7: Contains a treble clef and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 8: Contains a treble clef and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 9: Contains a treble clef and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 10: Contains a treble clef and a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes.

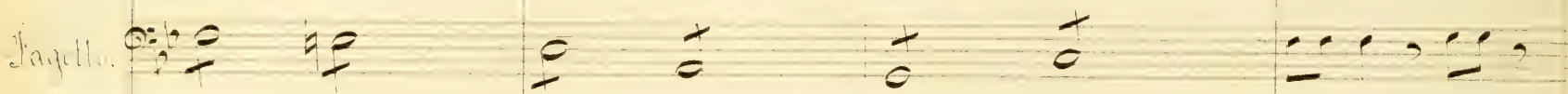
**Handwritten Annotations:**

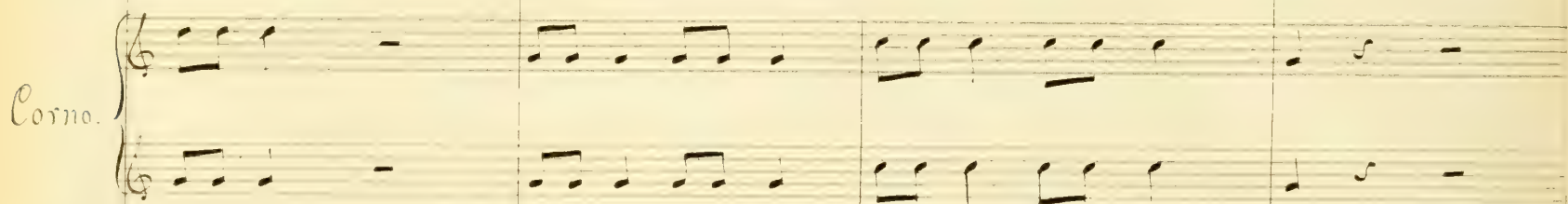
- Andante* (written in red ink) appears above the third staff of the second system.
- Andante* (written in red ink) appears below the eighth staff of the second system.
- col 1° 2°* (written in red ink) appears to the right of the eighth staff of the second system.
- Andante* (written in red ink) appears below the tenth staff of the second system.

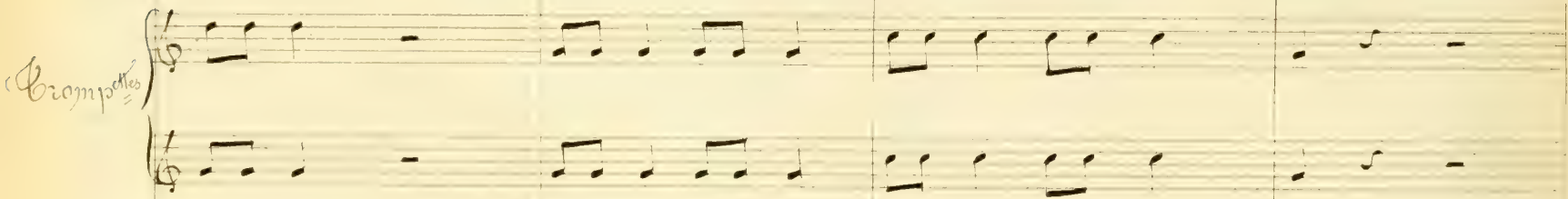


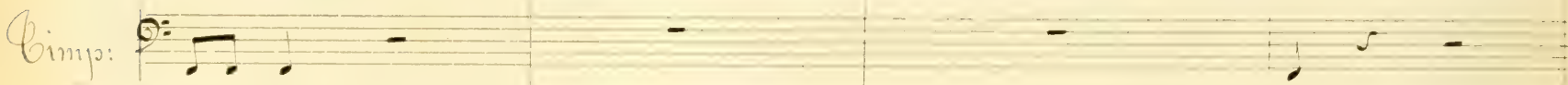
Floto. 

Oboe. 

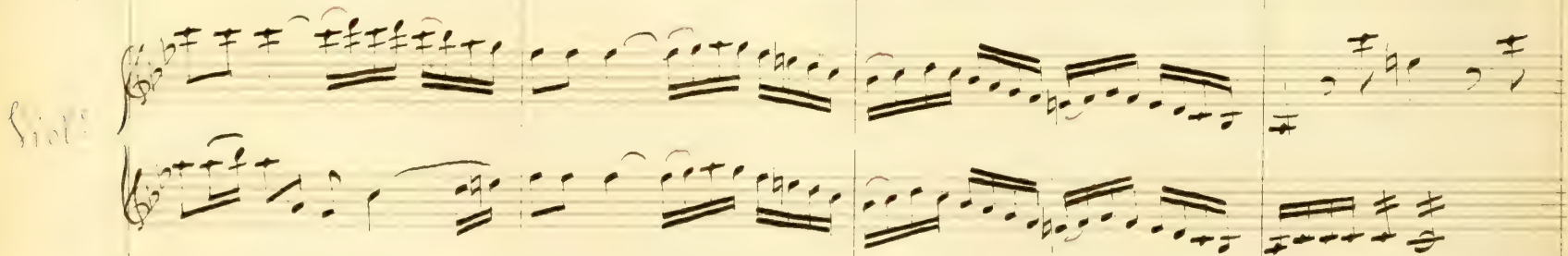
Fagotto. 

Corno. 

Trampette. 

Cimpo. 

Violon Principale. 

Viola. 

Viola. 

Violoncello. 

Basso. 

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The second staff has a melodic line with a long note. The third staff contains a series of eighth notes. The fourth and fifth staves show a steady rhythm with quarter notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on five staves, continuing the piece. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The second staff has a melodic line with a long note. The third staff contains a series of eighth notes. The fourth and fifth staves show a steady rhythm with quarter notes and rests.



Flauto. 

Oboes 

Fagotto 

Corno 

Cromp. 

Cymys 

Violon Principale 

Violons 

Viola 

Vielle 

Basso 

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "solo." is written above the first staff in the fifth measure, and "p" (piano) is written below it. The second staff also has "solo." and "p" markings in the fifth measure. The notation is in a single system across six staves.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "col 1<sup>a</sup>" is written above the first staff in the fifth measure. The notation is in a single system across six staves.



Handwritten musical score for various instruments and voice parts. The score is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left:

- Flute:** Staff 1, mostly rests.
- Oboes:** Staff 2, includes notes and rests, with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Fagotto:** Staff 3, includes notes and rests, with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Corino:** Staff 4, mostly rests.
- Crompe:** Staff 5, mostly rests.
- Cymp:** Staff 6, mostly rests.
- Violon Principale:** Staff 7, mostly rests.
- Viol:** Staff 8, includes notes and rests.
- Viola:** Staff 9, includes notes and rests.
- Celli:** Staff 10, includes notes and rests, with a *p* dynamic marking and the word *Solo* written in red.
- Barasso:** Staff 11, includes notes and rests.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third, fourth, and fifth staves are empty.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third, fourth, and fifth staves are empty.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *am* (ad libitum) and *ff* (fortissimo). The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

The first system (top half) consists of five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a half note, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata. The second staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings.

The second system (bottom half) also consists of five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a half note, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata. The second staff contains a half note, a quarter note, and a half note with a fermata. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings.



Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring the following instruments:

- Fluto (Flute)
- Oboes (Oboes)
- Fagotto (Bassoon)
- Corno (Horn)
- Complesso (Compositional/Complex section)
- Organo (Organ)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring the following instruments:

- Violon Principe (Violon Principe)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Viola
- Celli (Celli)
- Basso (Bass)

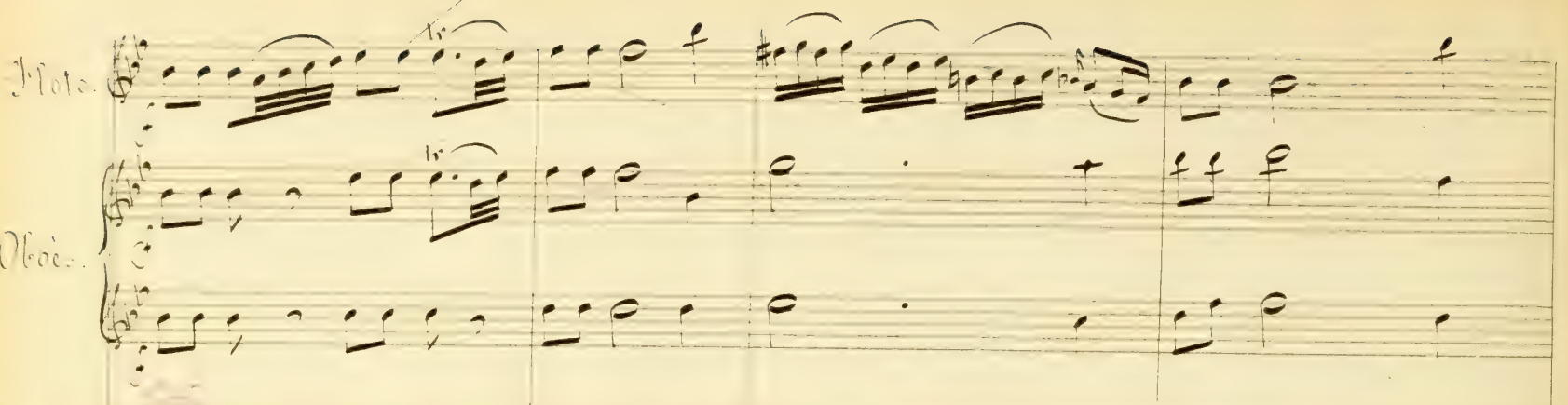
The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Specific annotations include "solo." and "dim." in the Violon Principe part, and "Tutti" in the Cello part.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols: notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'col Passo.' (colore). The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and faint smudges. The score appears to be a single melodic line with accompaniment, possibly for a piano. The first system shows a complex melodic phrase with many beamed notes. The second system has a more rhythmic accompaniment with repeated notes. The third system continues the melodic line with some rests. The fourth system includes the text 'col Passo.' and a double bar line. The fifth system concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase and a double bar line.



Flauto *tr*

Oboe *tr*

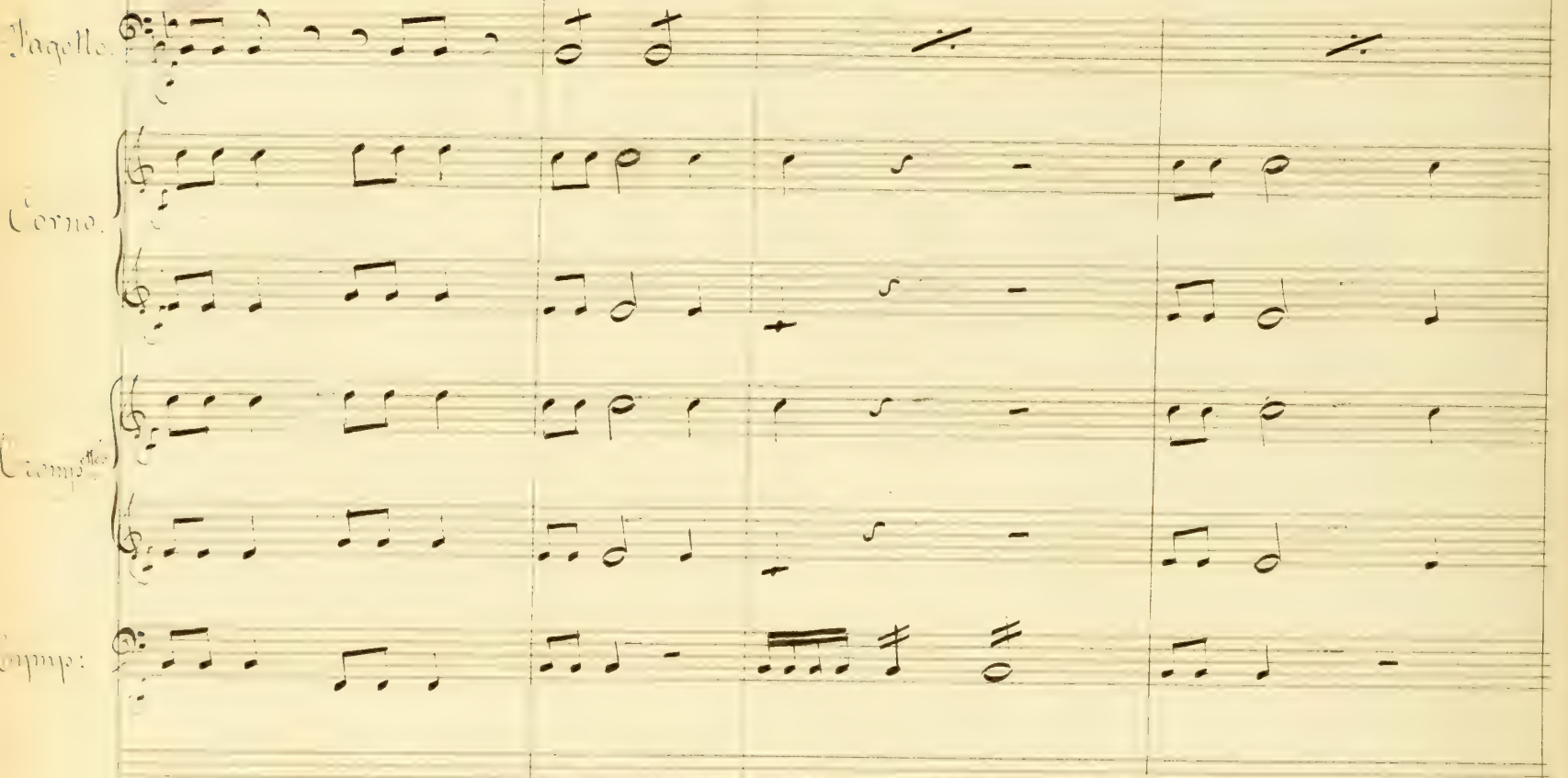
Handwritten musical score for Flauto and Oboe. The Flauto staff (top) is in G major, 2/4 time, featuring a melodic line with trills and slurs. The Oboe staff (bottom) provides harmonic support with a similar melodic line.

Bagello

Corno

Cornetto

Cornetto

Handwritten musical score for Bagello, Corno, and Cornetto. The Bagello staff (top) has a melodic line with rests. The Corno and Cornetto staves (bottom) provide harmonic support with a similar melodic line.

Violon Principale *col 1<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup>*

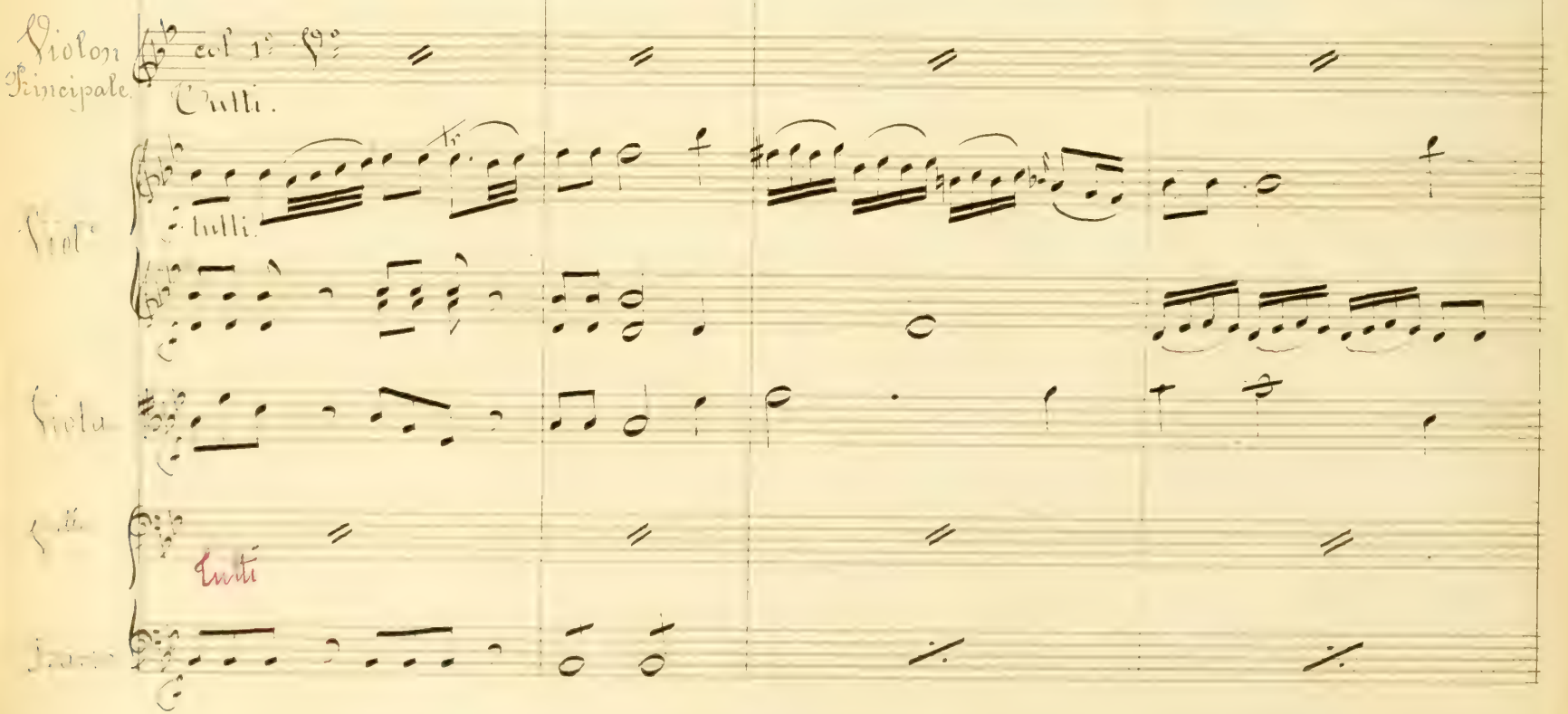
*Tutti*

Violon *Tutti*

Viola

Violon *Tutti*

Violon *Tutti*

Handwritten musical score for Violon Principale, Violon, Viola, and Violon. The Violon Principale staff (top) has a melodic line with rests. The Violon, Viola, and Violon staves (bottom) provide harmonic support with a similar melodic line. The word "Tutti" is written in red ink above the Violon and Viola staves.

Handwritten musical score, first system. The system consists of five staves. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and slurs. The second staff has a few notes and rests. The third staff contains a few notes and rests. The fourth staff contains a few notes and rests. The fifth staff contains a few notes and rests. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, second system. The system consists of five staves. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and slurs. The second staff has a few notes and rests. The third staff contains a few notes and rests. The fourth staff contains a few notes and rests. The fifth staff contains a few notes and rests. The system ends with a double bar line.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute, Oboes, Clarinet, Horns, Bassoon, Violoncello, Violins, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The music is divided into four measures across the page.

**Flute:** The first measure contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second measure continues this line. The third measure features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The fourth measure consists of four quarter notes, each marked with a sharp sign (#).

**Oboes:** The first two measures are marked with a dash (-), indicating rests. The third measure contains a half note, and the fourth measure contains a whole note, both marked with a sharp sign (#).

**Clarinet:** The first measure contains a half note. The second measure contains a half note. The third measure contains a half note. The fourth measure contains a half note, marked with a sharp sign (#).

**Horns:** The first measure contains a half note. The second measure contains a half note. The third measure contains a half note. The fourth measure contains a half note, marked with a sharp sign (#).

**Bassoon:** The first measure contains a half note. The second measure contains a half note. The third measure contains a half note. The fourth measure contains a half note, marked with a sharp sign (#).

**Violoncello:** The first measure contains a half note. The second measure contains a half note. The third measure contains a half note. The fourth measure contains a half note, marked with a sharp sign (#).

**Violins:** The first measure contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second measure continues this line. The third measure features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The fourth measure consists of four quarter notes, each marked with a sharp sign (#).

**Viola:** The first measure contains a half note. The second measure contains a half note. The third measure contains a half note. The fourth measure contains a half note, marked with a sharp sign (#).

**Cello:** The first measure contains a half note. The second measure contains a half note. The third measure contains a half note. The fourth measure contains a half note, marked with a sharp sign (#).

**Double Bass:** The first measure contains a half note. The second measure contains a half note. The third measure contains a half note. The fourth measure contains a half note, marked with a sharp sign (#).

Handwritten musical score, first system. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The first staff of the first system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The second staff of the first system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The third staff of the first system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The fourth staff of the first system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The fifth staff of the first system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The sixth staff of the first system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The seventh staff of the first system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The eighth staff of the first system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The ninth staff of the first system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tenth staff of the first system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

Handwritten musical score, second system. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The second system features a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The first staff of the second system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The second staff of the second system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The third staff of the second system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The fourth staff of the second system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The fifth staff of the second system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The sixth staff of the second system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The seventh staff of the second system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The eighth staff of the second system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The ninth staff of the second system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tenth staff of the second system has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.



Flauto.

Oboe.

Fagotto.

Corno.

(Cromp.)

Cym.

Violon  
Principale

Viol.

Viola

Cello.

Basso.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves, organized into three systems of four staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**Staff 1 (Top):** Features a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) at the beginning of the third measure.

**Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning of the third measure.

**Staff 3:** Contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning of the third measure.

**Staff 4:** Contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning of the third measure.

**Staff 5:** Features a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning of the third measure.

**Staff 6:** Contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning of the third measure.

**Staff 7:** Contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning of the third measure.

**Staff 8:** Contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning of the third measure.

**Staff 9:** Features a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning of the third measure.

**Staff 10:** Contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning of the third measure.

**Staff 11:** Contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning of the third measure.

**Staff 12 (Bottom):** Contains a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning of the third measure.



Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five pairs. The instruments are labeled on the left: Flauto, Oboes, Fagotto, Corno, Trombe, Trombe, Violon Principale, Violon, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabbasso. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *arco*, *p*, and *arco. um*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Flauto

Oboes

Fagotto

Corno

Trombe

Trombe

Violon Principale

Violon

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabbasso

*arco*

*p*

*arco. um*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into measures across several staves. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** *p* (piano) is used in several measures, indicating soft volume.
- Articulation:** *arco.* (arco) is written above a measure, indicating that the instrument should be played with the bow.
- Notation:** The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, suggesting a complex melodic or harmonic structure.

The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some minor staining.



Flauto.

Obois.

Fagotto.

Corno.

Trampe.

Cymb.

Violon  
Principale.

Viol.

Viola.

Viola

Violon

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves for different instruments. The notation is in ink and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The staves are arranged vertically, with the instrument names written to the left of each staff. The score spans five measures, with some measures containing complex passages of notes and others being rests. There are some markings like 'um' and 'm' under certain notes, possibly indicating performance techniques or corrections. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and some wear.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is spread across the first three staves, with some notes appearing on the fourth and fifth staves.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is spread across the first three staves, with some notes appearing on the fourth and fifth staves. The bottom staff features a series of rapid, repeated notes, possibly a tremolo or a fast scale.



Flauto.

Oboe.

Fagotto.

Corno.

Coro.

Corno.

Violon.  
Principale.

Viol.

Viola.

Cello.

Basso.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *um*, *f*). The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 19th-century manuscript notation. The instruments listed are Flauto, Oboe, Fagotto, Corno, Coro, Corno, Violon. Principale, Viol., Viola, Cello, and Basso. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The overall layout is clean and professional, with clear labeling for each instrument.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The first two staves show melodic lines with some trills. The remaining three staves are mostly empty, with some rests and a few notes.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The first two staves show melodic lines with some trills. The remaining three staves are mostly empty, with some rests and a few notes. The text "piu lento." is written in the middle of the first staff.



Flute. *10* *110* *p* *p* *ff* *ff* *p*

Oboes. *10* *10* *10* *10*

Fagotto. *f*

Corno. *f* *0* *0* *0* *0* *0* *0*

Violoncello. *f* *0* *0* *0* *0* *0* *0*

Contrabasso. *f* *0* *0* *0* *0* *0* *0*

Violon Principale. *col 1<sup>a</sup> & 2<sup>a</sup>* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Violini. *f* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Viola. *f* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Vielle. *col Basso.* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Basso. *f* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Handwritten musical score for a piano (p) and violin (v) duo. The score is written on ten staves, with the piano part on the left and the violin part on the right. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Cadenza" is written in several places, indicating a solo section for the violin. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

The instruments and parts listed are:

- Hrta.
- Oboes.
- Fagotto.
- Corno.
- Trumpets.
- Cymb.
- Violon Principeale.
- Viol.
- Viola.
- Basso.
- Sopra.

The score includes musical notation such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *con espres.*, *1<sup>o</sup>*). The notation is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notes are mostly half notes and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. A crescendo hairpin is present under the second measure, and a piano (p) dynamic marking is under the fifth measure. The staff is part of a larger system with multiple staves.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notes are mostly half notes and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. A crescendo hairpin is present under the second measure, and a piano (p) dynamic marking is under the fifth measure. The staff is part of a larger system with multiple staves.

Empty musical staves in a system, showing five-line staves with no notation.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notes are mostly half notes and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. A crescendo hairpin is present under the second measure, and a piano (p) dynamic marking is under the fifth measure. The staff is part of a larger system with multiple staves.

Empty musical staves in a system, showing five-line staves with no notation.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notes are mostly half notes and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. A crescendo hairpin is present under the second measure, and a piano (p) dynamic marking is under the fifth measure. The staff is part of a larger system with multiple staves.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute, Oboe, Bagpipe, Horn, Trumpet, Cymbal, Violon Principal, Violon, Viola, Bass, and Cello. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The music is divided into four measures across the page.

**Flute:** Rests in all measures.

**Oboe:** Measures 1-2: *um* (half note), *f* (quarter note), eighth notes. Measures 3-4: *p* (quarter note), eighth notes, quarter note.

**Bagpipe:** Measures 1-2: *um* (half note), *f* (quarter note), eighth notes. Measures 3-4: *p* (quarter note), eighth notes, quarter note.

**Horn:** Rests in all measures.

**Trumpet:** Rests in all measures.

**Cymbal:** Rests in all measures.

**Violon Principal:** Measures 1-2: *p* (half note), *um* (half note), eighth notes. Measures 3-4: *f* (quarter note), eighth notes, quarter note, *tr* (trill), eighth notes, quarter note.

**Violon:** Rests in all measures.

**Viola:** Rests in all measures.

**Bass:** Rests in all measures.

**Cello:** Measures 1-2: *um* (half note), *f* (quarter note), eighth notes. Measures 3-4: *p* (quarter note), eighth notes, quarter note.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note. The word "stringendo" is written above the staff, and "f sempre" is written below it. The notation continues with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, all marked with "f".

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note. The word "stringendo" is written above the staff, and "f sempre" is written below it. The notation continues with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, all marked with "f".

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note. The word "stringendo" is written above the staff, and "f sempre" is written below it. The notation continues with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, all marked with "f".

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note. The word "stringendo" is written above the staff, and "f sempre" is written below it. The notation continues with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, all marked with "f".

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note. The word "stringendo" is written above the staff, and "f sempre" is written below it. The notation continues with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, all marked with "f".



Flauto.

Oboes.

Fagotto.

Corno.

Tramponcello.

Cymbalo.

Violon  
Principale

Viol.

Viola

Celli

Basso

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and performance instructions.

**System 1 (Top):**

- Staff 1: Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes. A dynamic marking *f* is present.
- Staff 2: Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes. A dynamic marking *f* is present.
- Staff 3: Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes. A dynamic marking *f* is present.
- Staff 4: Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes. A dynamic marking *f* is present.
- Staff 5: Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes. A dynamic marking *f* is present.

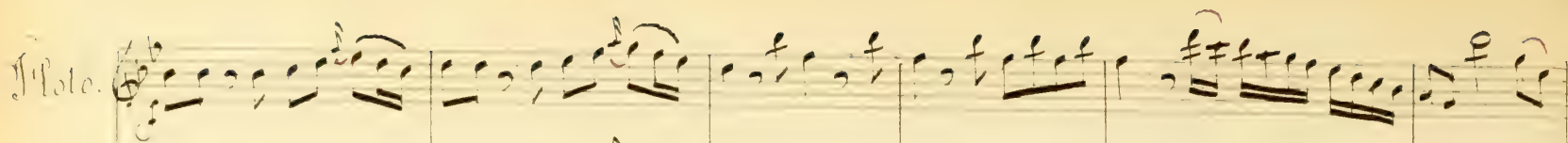
**System 2 (Bottom):**

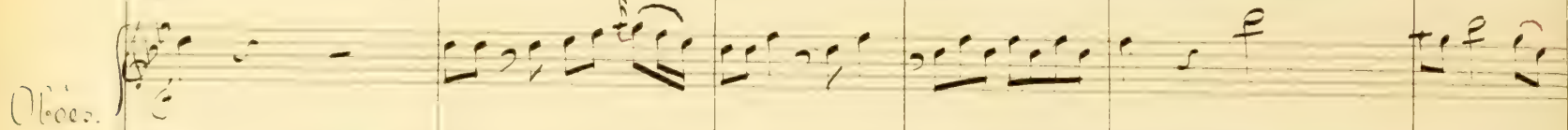
- Staff 6: Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes. A dynamic marking *p* is present.
- Staff 7: Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes. A dynamic marking *p* is present.
- Staff 8: Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes. A dynamic marking *p* is present.
- Staff 9: Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes. A dynamic marking *p* is present.
- Staff 10: Contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a series of notes. A dynamic marking *p* is present.

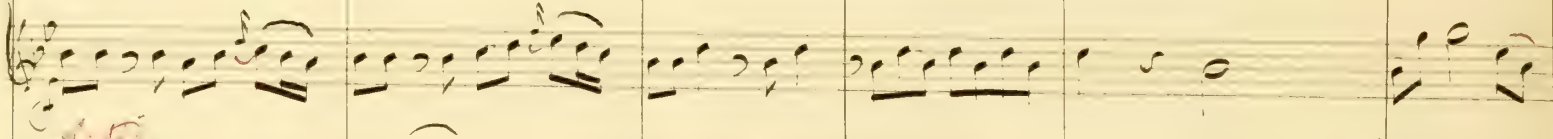
**Performance Instructions:**

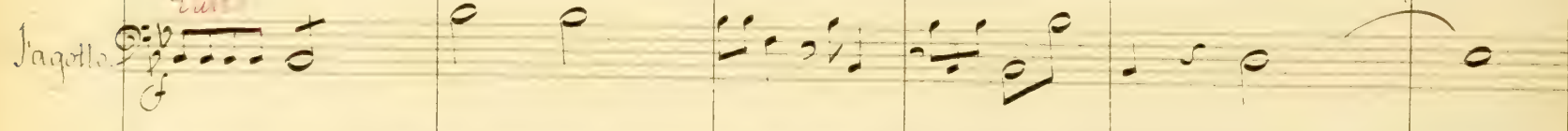
- tenuto*: Written in the right margin of the first system, indicating a sustained note.
- tenuto*: Written in the right margin of the second system, indicating a sustained note.
- tenuto*: Written in the right margin of the third system, indicating a sustained note.

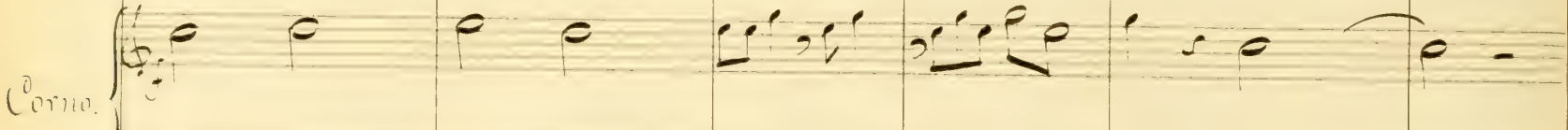


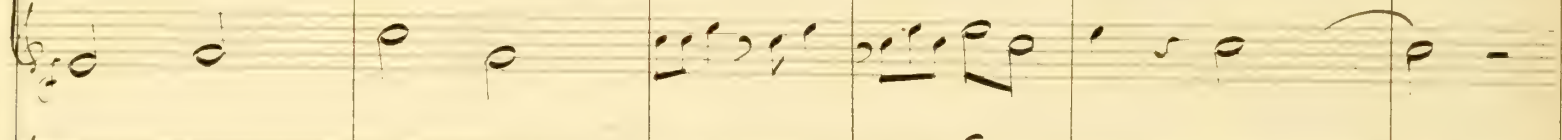
Flauto. 

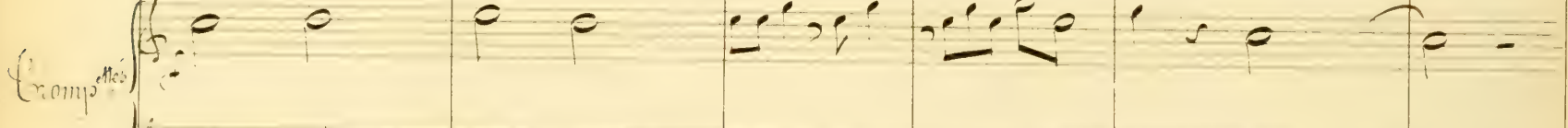
Oboe. 

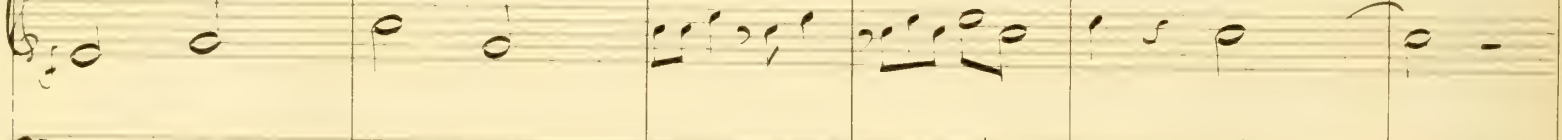



Clarinetto. *tutti* 

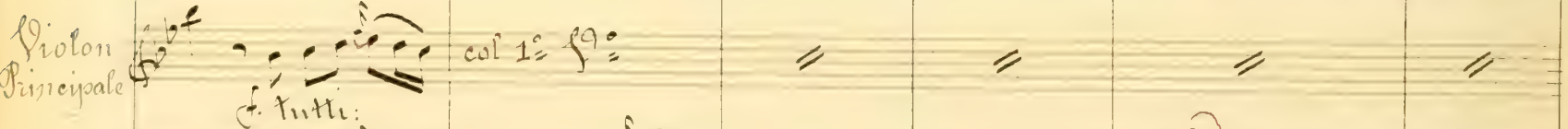
Corno. 



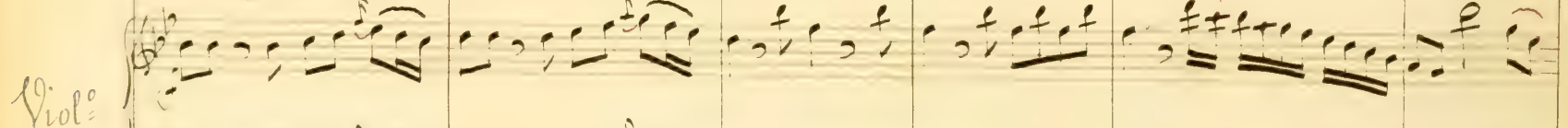
Tramp. *Meo* 

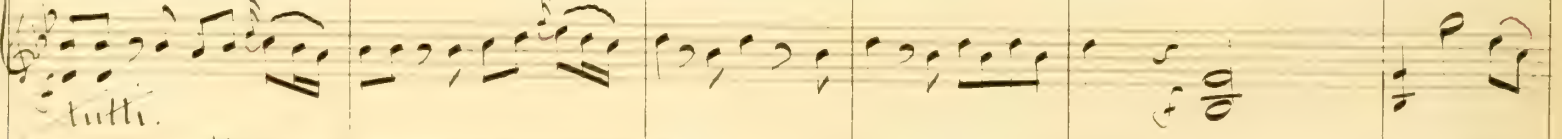


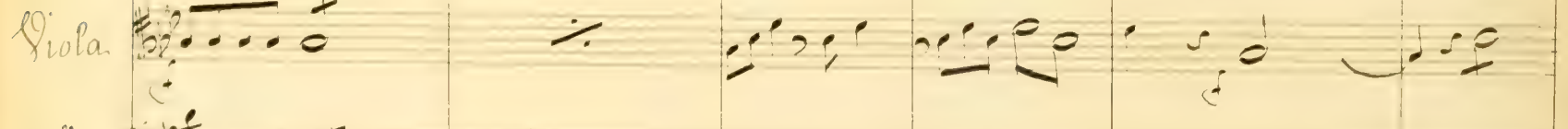
Cymb. 

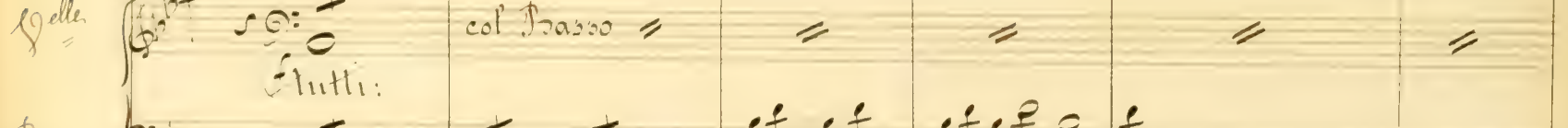
Violon. *Principale* 

col 1<sup>a</sup> *f*

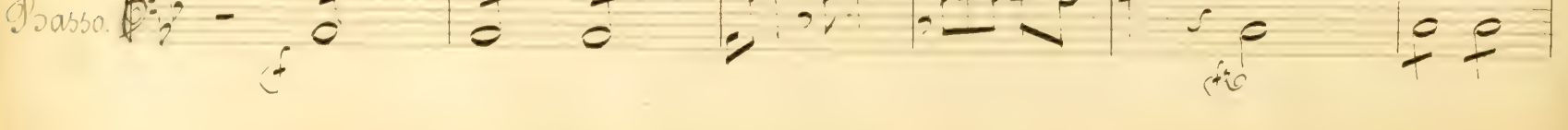
Viol. 



Viola. *tutti* 

Vielle. 

col Basso =

Basso. 

Handwritten musical score, first system. It consists of ten staves. The top two staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The first staff has a red bracket above the first measure. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, second system. It also consists of ten staves. The top two staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The system concludes with a double bar line.




Andante.

*[Handwritten musical score for Violon Principal, Violons I & II, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The score is written on five staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The music features various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'solo.', 'fz', 'pizz.', and 'cel. Basso.']*

Handwritten musical score for a piano and orchestra. The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for the piano, and the bottom six staves are for the orchestra. The music is in 2/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "col arco." and "fz".



Melo. 

Oboes. 

Saxof. 

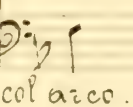
Corno. 

Violon  
Principale. 

Viol. 

Viola 

Celli. 

Basso.   
col arco.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano) and *pizz* (pizzicato).
- Articulation:** Slurs and accents are used to group notes and indicate phrasing.
- Staff layout:** The score is organized into systems of staves, with some staves grouped by brackets.
- Complex passages:** Several measures contain dense, rapid passages of notes, possibly indicating a technically demanding section.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute, Oboes, Clarinet, Horns, Violins, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The score is written in a historical style with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into three systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Flute (Flauto)
- Oboes (Oboes)
- Clarinet (Clarineto)
- Horn (Corno)
- Violins (Violon)
- Viola
- Cello (Cello)
- Double Bass (Basso)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and note values. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into measures across several staves. The top section shows measures with rests and some initial notation. The bottom section contains more complex musical notation, including a series of notes in the first measure of the lower system, followed by measures with rests and some notation. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- col arco.* (col arco) written below the staff in the lower right section.
- A *tr* (trill) marking above a note in the lower right section.
- A *tr* (trill) marking above a note in the lower right section.
- A *tr* (trill) marking above a note in the lower right section.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures across several staves. The top section shows measures with rests and some initial notation. The bottom section contains more complex musical notation, including a series of notes in the first measure of the lower system, followed by measures with rests and some notation.



Moto.

Oboes.

Fagotto

Corno.

Violon  
Principale

Viol.

Viola  
col arco.

Celli

Basso.  
col arco.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, featuring staves for Flute, Oboes, Bassoon, Horns, Violon Principal, Violins, Viola, Cellos, and Basses. The score is divided into three measures. The Flute, Oboes, and Bassoon parts have 'cres' markings. The Violon Principal, Violins, Viola, Cellos, and Basses parts are marked 'col arco.'

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *fz* (forzando).

The score is organized into measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Key features of the notation include:

- Notes and rests on staves.
- Dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *fz* (forzando).
- Slurs and ties connecting notes across measures.
- Vertical bar lines separating measures.



Flute.

Oboes.

Fagotto.

Corno.

Violon  
Principal.

Viol.

Viola.

Celli.

Basso.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute, Oboes (two staves), Fagotto (Bassoon), Corno (Horn, two staves), Violon Principal (Violin), Viol. (Violin, two staves), Viola, Cello, and Basso (Bass). The notation is in black ink and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and note values. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, with some markings in red ink.

The score is organized into three systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, with some markings in red ink.

**System 1 (Top):**

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with a red slur.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with a red slur.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with a red slur.

**System 2 (Middle):**

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with a red slur.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with a red slur.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with a red slur.

**System 3 (Bottom):**

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with a red slur.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with a red slur.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains a series of notes with a red slur.



Flute.

Oboes.

Fagotto.

Corno.

Violon.  
Principal

Viol.

Viola

Celli

Bassi

This is a page from a handwritten musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left. The instruments are: Flute, Oboes, Fagotto (Bassoon), Corno (Horn), Violon Principal (Violin Principal), Viol. (Violin), Viola, Celi (Cello), and Bassi (Bass). The notation is in black ink on aged, yellowed paper. The Flute and Oboes parts have complex, rapid passages with many beamed notes. The Fagotto part is mostly rests. The Corno part has a steady, rhythmic pattern. The Violon Principal, Viol., Viola, Celi, and Bassi parts have more melodic lines. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are some red markings, possibly corrections or highlights, on the Flute and Oboes staves.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats).

The score is organized into three systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats).

The first system (top) shows a complex melodic line with many notes and rests. The second system (middle) features a more rhythmic pattern with repeated notes and rests. The third system (bottom) includes a series of notes and rests, with some accidentals.

The paper is aged and yellowed, with some visible staining and wear along the edges.



Flauto

Oboes

Fagotto

Corno

Violon  
Principale

Violon

Viola

Celli

Basso

*p*

*pizz*

*pizz*

*pizz*

*pizz*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, with some sections marked by large curly braces. The score is organized into three measures, each containing multiple staves. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals (sharps and flats) and complex rhythmic markings.





Fluto.

Oboe

Fagotto.

Corno.

Violon.  
Principale.

Viol.

Viola.

Viola

Viola

*p*  
*p*

col arco.

col arco.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into four systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Use of treble and bass clefs.
- Presence of dynamic markings such as *col arco* (col arco).
- Handwritten notes and rests, some with slurs.
- Staff lines and bar lines.

The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute, Oboes, Bagelle, Corne, Violon, Violoncello, and Viola. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The score is organized into two systems, each with a double bar line. The first system includes staves for Flute, Oboes, Bagelle, and Corne. The second system includes staves for Violon, Violoncello, and Viola. The notation is in a historical style, with notes and rests written in a cursive script. The staves are numbered 1 through 6, corresponding to the instruments listed on the left.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The staves are numbered 1 through 6, corresponding to the instruments listed on the left. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The first staff begins with a *p* marking. The second staff has a *p* marking. The third staff has a *p* marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The fifth staff has a *p* marking.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The first staff begins with a *p* marking. The second staff has a *p* marking. The third staff has a *p* marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The fifth staff has a *p* marking.



# All<sup>o</sup> con Spirito.

Handwritten musical score for an orchestral piece, titled "All<sup>o</sup> con Spirito." The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The instruments and sections are:

- Flute.
- Oboes.
- Bagello.
- Corno in B.
- Trumpets in B.
- Cymbani.
- Violon Principal.
- Viol<sup>e</sup>.
- Viola.
- Celli.
- Bassi.

The score is written in a system of ten staves, with each staff containing musical notation for its respective instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is marked "All<sup>o</sup> con Spirito." and includes a "Coda" section at the end.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex composition, possibly for a large ensemble or orchestra. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex rhythmic structure. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

The first system (top) shows a complex arrangement of notes and rests across several staves. The second system (middle) continues the composition with similar notation. The third system (bottom) also features dense musical notation, including some double bar lines and repeat signs.



Recit. Adagio.

Fluto.

Oboes.

Fagotto.

Corno.

Clarin.

Timpani.

Recit. Adagio.

Violon Principale

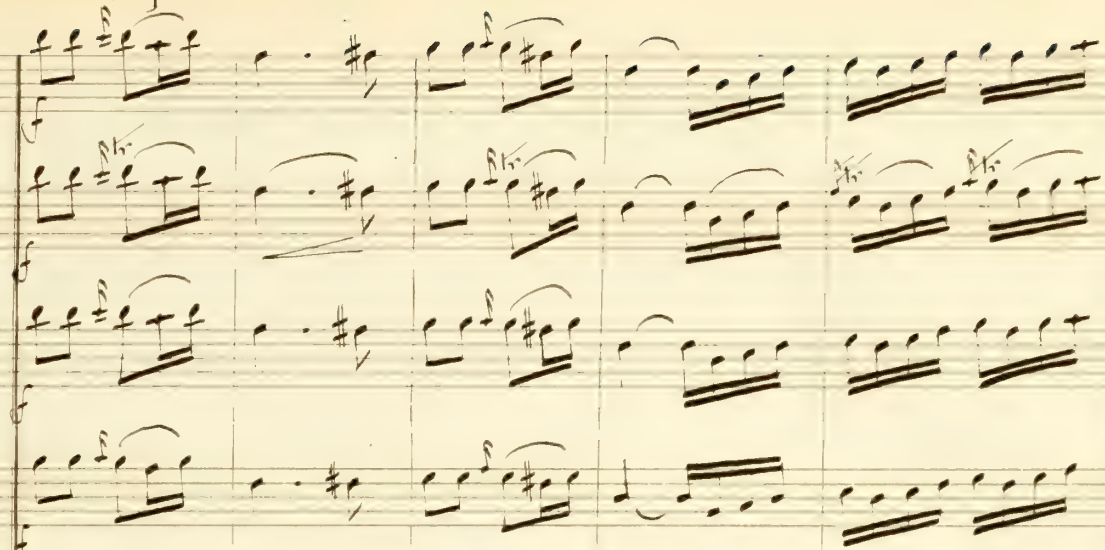
Viol.

Viola

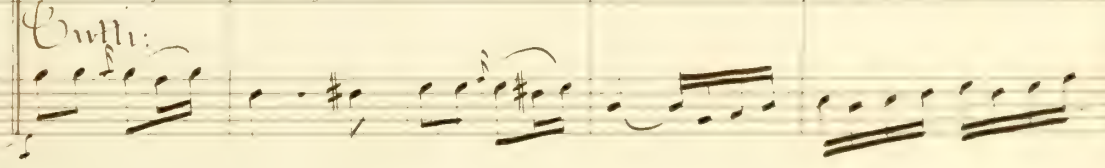
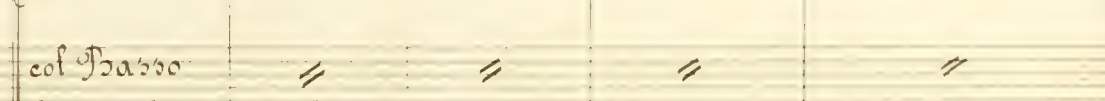
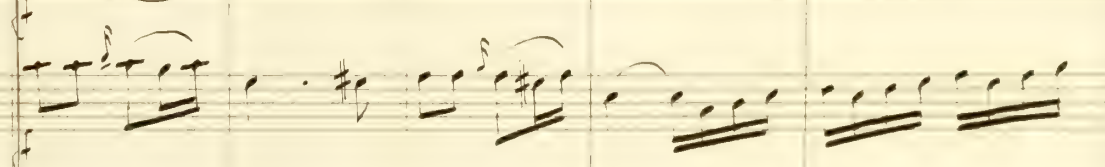
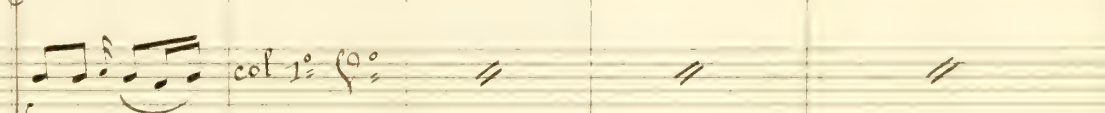
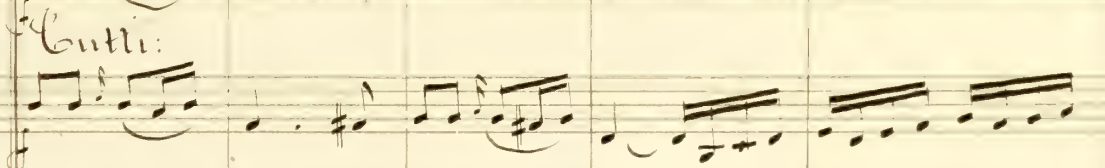
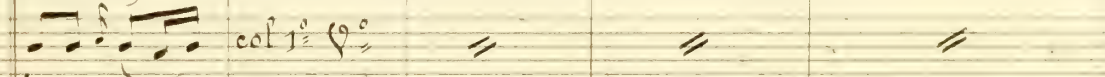
Violoncello

Basso

a Tempo.



a Tempo.





Recit.

Flute.

Oboe.

Clarinet.

Baggello.

Corno.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

Trumpet.

Recit.

Recit.

Recit.





Flute. 

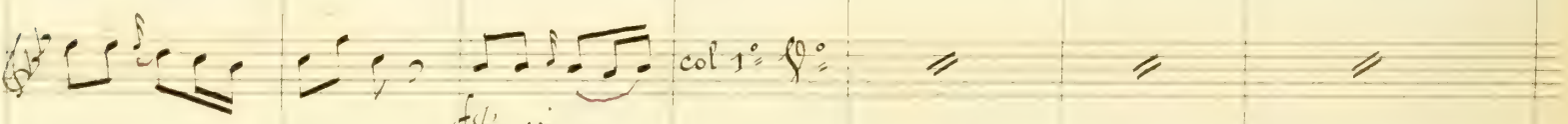
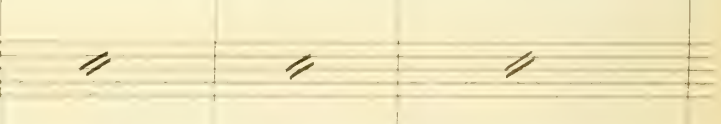
Oboe. 

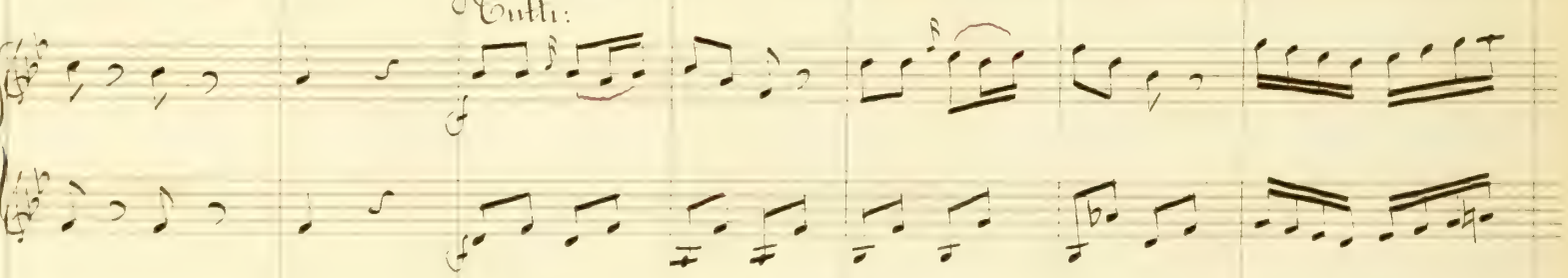
Clarinet. 

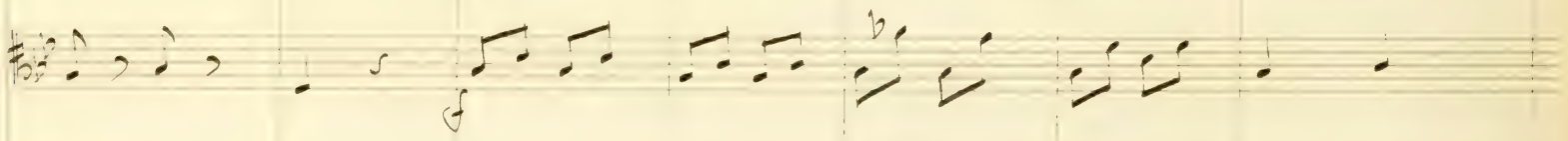
Horn. 

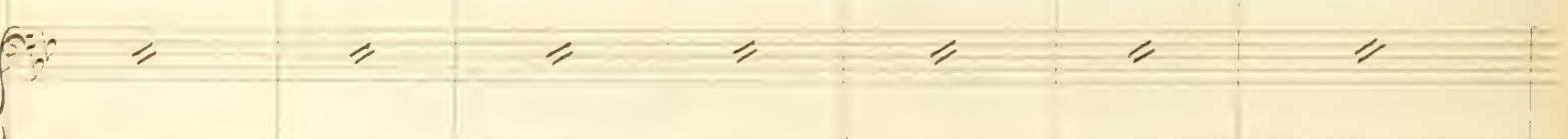
Trumpet. 

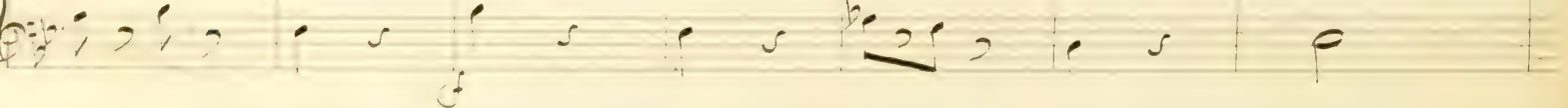
Cymbal. 

Violon Principale  col 1<sup>re</sup> 

Violon 

Viola 

Cello 

Bass. 

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Dynamic markings:** *solo.* (appearing multiple times), *tutti.* (at the bottom right).
- Staff groupings:** Brackets are used to group multiple staves, indicating sections for different instruments or voices.
- Notation:** The score includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and complex rhythmic patterns.

The manuscript is written in a cursive style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.



Flute.

Oboe.

Clarinet.

Corn.

Trumpet <sup>etc.</sup>

Cymb.

Violon <sup>solo.</sup>

Viol.

Viola

Cello

Bass

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first three staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex arrangement, possibly for a choir or instrumental ensemble.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first two staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex arrangement, possibly for a choir or instrumental ensemble.

col 1: 2: = =

*Enti:*

col Basso.  
Lutti



Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left:

- Flauto (Flute)
- Oboe
- Fagotto (Bassoon)
- Corno (Horn) - two staves
- Violon. Principale (Violin Principal) - two staves
- Viola
- Violoncello (Cello)
- Basso (Double Bass)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom of the page features a large, stylized signature or mark.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and musical notation.

The score is organized into systems, with the first system consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

The notation is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts. The first system contains seven staves, with the first staff having a treble clef and the subsequent staves having various clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. The second system contains four staves, with the first staff having a treble clef and the subsequent staves having various clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. The third system contains four staves, with the first staff having a treble clef and the subsequent staves having various clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. The fourth system contains four staves, with the first staff having a treble clef and the subsequent staves having various clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. The fifth system contains four staves, with the first staff having a treble clef and the subsequent staves having various clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. The sixth system contains four staves, with the first staff having a treble clef and the subsequent staves having various clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. The seventh system contains four staves, with the first staff having a treble clef and the subsequent staves having various clefs. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals.



Flute.

Oboes.

Saxophone.

Corno.

Trumpets.

Tymp.

Violon Principal.

Viol.

Viola.

Cello.

Bass.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The notation is sparse, with rests on the upper staves and a single melodic line on the lower staff. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The notation is sparse, with rests on the upper staves and a single melodic line on the lower staff. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The notation is more dense than the previous sections, with multiple lines of music on the lower staves. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few accidentals. The text "col 1<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>o</sup>" is written above the notation in the third measure.



Flauto.

Oboes.

Fagotto.

Corno.

Tramp.

Tymp.

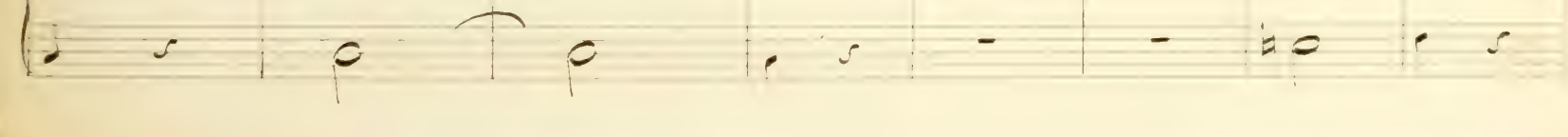
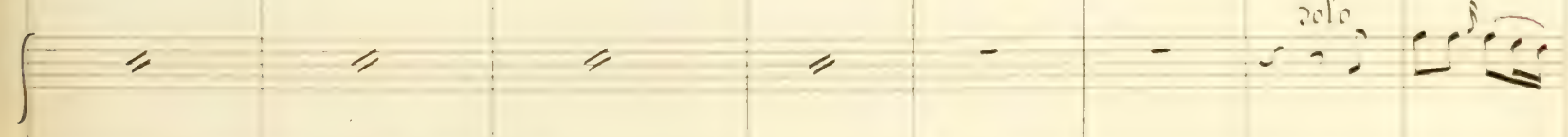
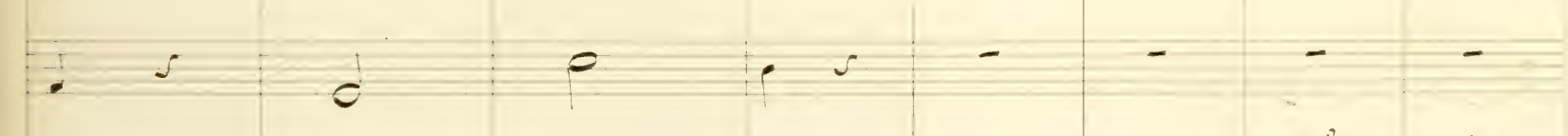
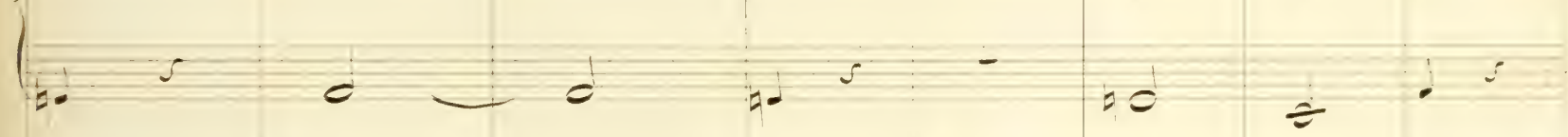
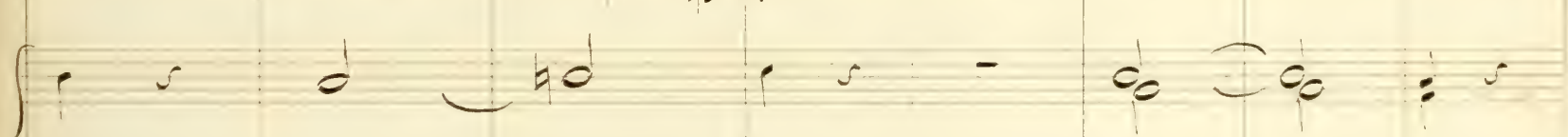
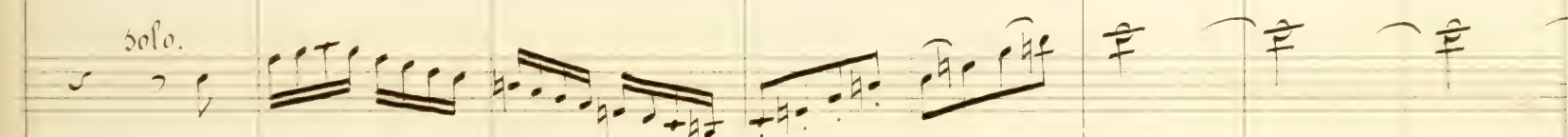
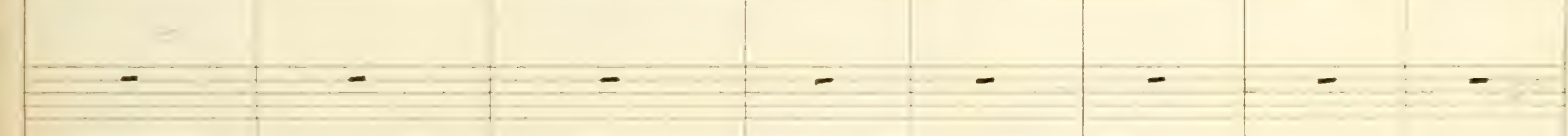
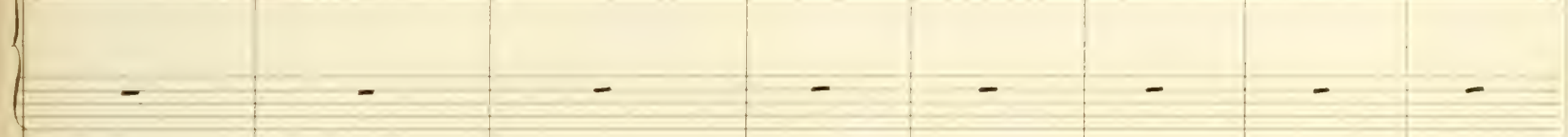
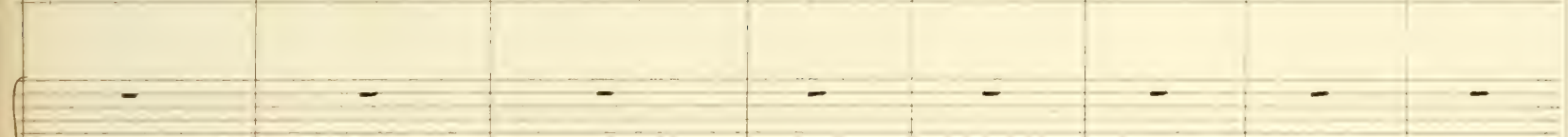
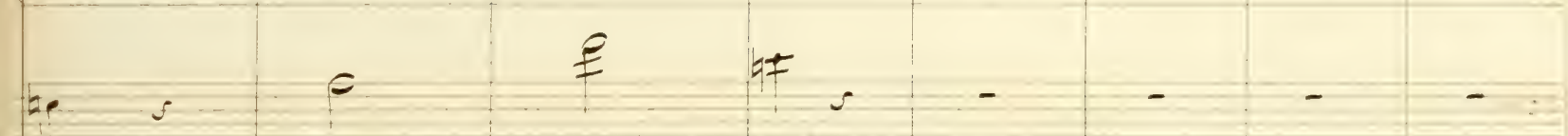
Violon. Principale.

Vcllo.

Viola.

Viola.

Violon.





Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Bass.

The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument name and its key signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**Flute:** The first staff, labeled "Flute," shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note.

**Oboe:** The second staff, labeled "Oboe," shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note.

**Clarinet:** The third staff, labeled "Clarinet," shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note.

**Horn:** The fourth staff, labeled "Horn," shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note.

**Trumpet:** The fifth staff, labeled "Trumpet," shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note.

**Trombone:** The sixth staff, labeled "Trombone," shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note.

**Violin:** The seventh staff, labeled "Violin," shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note.

**Viola:** The eighth staff, labeled "Viola," shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note.

**Violoncello:** The ninth staff, labeled "Violoncello," shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note.

**Bass:** The tenth staff, labeled "Bass," shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff contains musical notation, including a whole note, a half note with a sharp sign, and various rests. The remaining staves are empty.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The first staff contains musical notation, including a half note with a sharp sign, a half note with a flat sign, and a series of eighth notes. The second staff contains musical notation, including a half note with a flat sign, a half note with a sharp sign, and a series of eighth notes. The third staff contains musical notation, including a half note with a flat sign, a half note with a sharp sign, and a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff contains musical notation, including a half note with a flat sign, a half note with a sharp sign, and a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff contains musical notation, including a half note with a flat sign, a half note with a sharp sign, and a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff contains musical notation, including a half note with a flat sign, a half note with a sharp sign, and a series of eighth notes.



Fluto.

Oboes.

Fagotto.

Corno.

Cromp<sup>ettes</sup>.

Cymy:

Violon<sup>Principale</sup>.

Violons.

Viola.

Vcllo.

Col Basso.

Handwritten musical score on a system of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains a complex melodic line in the upper staves, featuring a series of eighth notes and a final measure with a fermata. The lower staves of this section show a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

The second section begins with a "Solo." marking. It features a melodic line in the upper staves, starting with a fermata and followed by a series of eighth notes. The lower staves continue the rhythmic accompaniment, with a final measure showing a fermata.

Key markings include "Solo." and "f" (forte) in both sections. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, each with a clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The instruments are listed on the left side of the staves:

- Flute
- Oboe
- Clarinet
- Horn
- Trumpet
- Tympani
- Violon Principal
- Violon
- Viola
- Cello
- Bass

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *p*). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff (Flute) shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff (Oboe) shows a similar melodic line. The third staff (Clarinet) shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff (Horn) shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff (Trumpet) shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff (Tympani) shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The seventh staff (Violon Principal) shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The eighth staff (Violon) shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The ninth staff (Viola) shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The tenth staff (Cello) shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The eleventh staff (Bass) shows a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first six staves are empty, each containing a single horizontal line. The remaining four staves are also empty, each containing a single horizontal line.

col 1: 8°

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first six staves are empty, each containing a single horizontal line. The remaining four staves are also empty, each containing a single horizontal line.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first six staves are empty, each containing a single horizontal line. The remaining four staves are also empty, each containing a single horizontal line.



Flute.

Oboes.

Fagotto.

Corno.

Trampt.

Cymp.

Violon Principe.

Viol.

Viola.

Cello.

Basso.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Notes and rests on staves.
- Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *ffz* (fortissimo crescendo).
- Rehearsal marks or section indicators, such as the number "10" appearing on several staves.
- Handwritten text, including the word "tutti" written below a staff in the lower right section.

The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.



Fluto.

Oboes.

Fagotto.

Corno.

Tromp<sup>es</sup>.

Cymp.



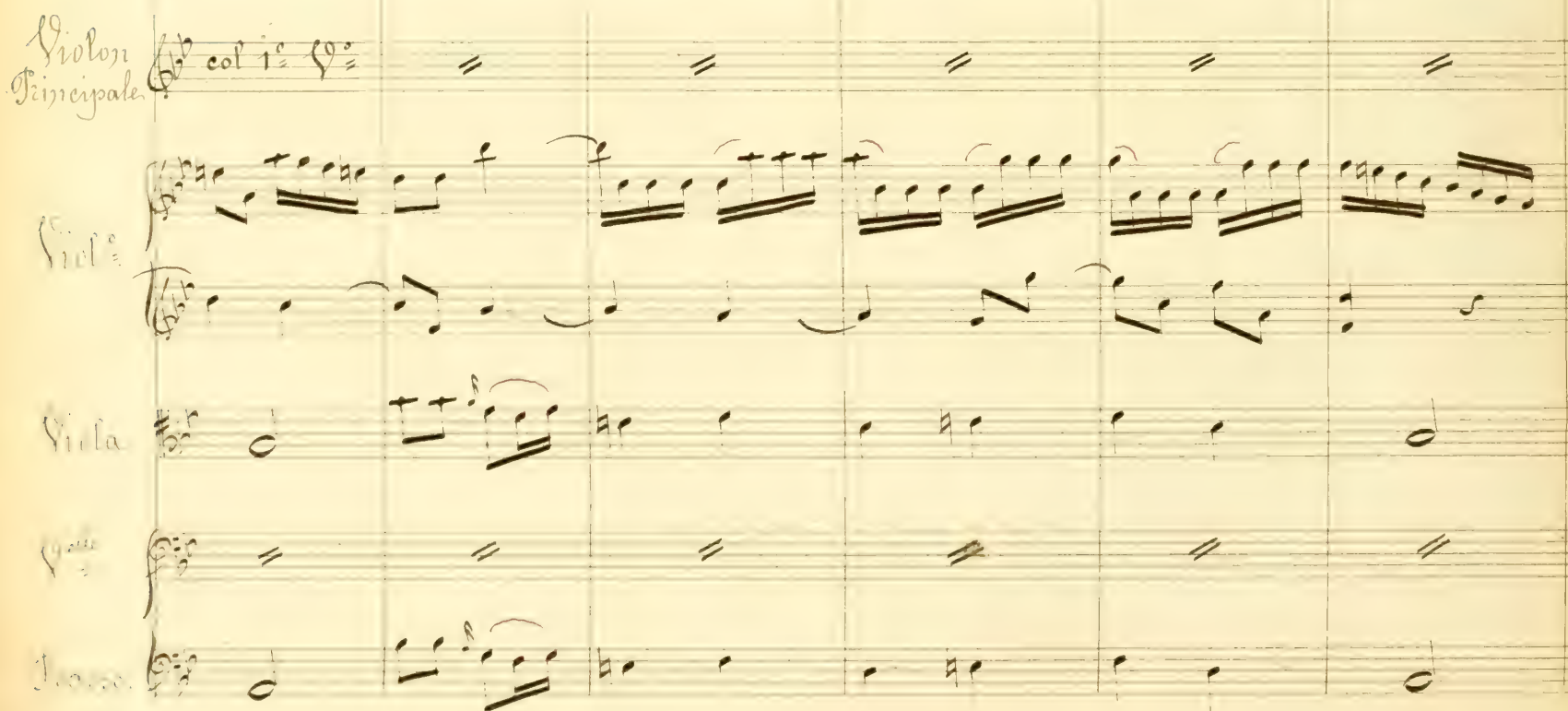
Violon  
Principale.

Viol<sup>ce</sup>.

Viola.

Viol<sup>on</sup>.

Tromb.



Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "Solo." and "ad libitum." in several places. The score is written in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the right side of the page.



Flute. *2*

Oboes.

Bassoon.

Corno.

Trumpets.

Cymb.

*a Tempo.*  
Violon  
Principal.

Viol.

Viola

Celli

Contrab.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and complex notation.

The score is organized into systems, with the first system containing five staves and the second system containing six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals).

Key markings and annotations include:

- col 1<sup>o</sup>** (Cello 1st)
- col Basso** (Cello Basso)
- f** (forte)
- cutti** (cutti)

The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.



*Floto.*

*Oboes.*

*Fagotto.*

*Corno.*

*Trombe.*

*Timp.*

*Violon Solo.*

*Violone Principale.*

*Viola.*

*Viola.*

*Basso.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems of notation. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing several staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system (top half) consists of six staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The second staff has a bass clef and contains a series of chords and notes. The third staff has a treble clef and contains a series of chords and notes. The fourth staff has a bass clef and contains a series of chords and notes. The fifth staff has a treble clef and contains a series of chords and notes. The sixth staff has a bass clef and contains a series of chords and notes.

The second system (bottom half) consists of six staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The second staff has a bass clef and contains a series of chords and notes. The third staff has a treble clef and contains a series of chords and notes. The fourth staff has a bass clef and contains a series of chords and notes. The fifth staff has a treble clef and contains a series of chords and notes. The sixth staff has a bass clef and contains a series of chords and notes.



Flauto. 

Oboes. 

Fagotto. 

Corno. 

Cromp. 

Cymp. 

Violon  
Principale. 

Viol. 

Viola 

Viol. 

Viol. 

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, suggesting a complex composition. The score is organized into systems, with some measures containing dense, rapid passages of notes.

The score is written on a page with 12 staves, arranged in three groups of four. The notation is handwritten in black ink. The first two groups of staves (staves 1-4 and 5-8) contain mostly rests and some sparse notes. The third group (staves 9-12) contains more complex musical notation, including rapid passages of notes and rests. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some visible wear and tear.



Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on ten staves, each with a clef and key signature. The instruments are listed on the left side of the staves.

The instruments and their parts are:

- Flauto** (Flute): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The part consists of whole notes and rests.
- Oboe** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The part consists of whole notes and rests.
- Fagotto** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The part consists of whole notes and rests.
- Corno** (Horn): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The part consists of whole notes and rests.
- Coronpetti** (Trumpets): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The part consists of whole notes and rests.
- Organo** (Organ): Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The part consists of whole notes and rests.
- Violon Principale** (Principal Violon): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The part consists of eighth notes and rests.
- Viol.** (Violin): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The part consists of whole notes and rests.
- Viola** (Viola): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The part consists of whole notes and rests.
- Cello** (Cello): Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The part consists of whole notes and rests.
- Basso** (Bass): Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The part consists of whole notes and rests.

The score is written in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, notes, rests, and accidentals.





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring staves for various instruments. The notation is in a historical style, likely 19th-century.

**Flauto** (Flute): Staff 1, mostly empty.

**Oboes** (Oboes): Staff 2, mostly empty.

**Fagotto** (Bassoon): Staff 3, mostly empty.

**Corno** (Horn): Staff 4, mostly empty.

**Trompe** (Trumpet): Staff 5, mostly empty.

**Cympe** (Cymbal): Staff 6, mostly empty.

**Violon Principale** (Violin Principal): Staff 7, contains the first melodic line with various notes and rests.

**Viol.** (Violin): Staff 8, contains the second melodic line.

**Viola** (Viola): Staff 9, contains the third melodic line.

**Cello** (Cello): Staff 10, contains the fourth melodic line.

**Basse** (Bass): Staff 11, mostly empty.

Handwritten musical score for strings and woodwinds. The score consists of 11 staves. The first six staves are for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Contrabasses). The last five staves are for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Contrabassoons). The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The woodwind parts have some specific markings: "Solo." above the Flute staff, "Solo." above the Oboe staff, and "Solo." above the Bassoon staff. The string parts have some specific markings: "col 12" above the Violin I staff, "col 12" above the Violin II staff, and "col 12" above the Viola staff. The woodwind parts have some specific markings: "Solo." above the Flute staff, "Solo." above the Oboe staff, and "Solo." above the Bassoon staff.

col 12

*Tutti.*

*f* arco.

*f* arco.

*f* arco.

*Tutti*

*f* arco.

col Basso.

*Solo*



Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

The instruments listed on the left are:

- Flauto (Flute)
- Oboes (Oboes)
- Fagotto (Bassoon)
- Corno (Horn)
- Organo (Organ)
- Violon Principale (Principal Violon)
- Violon (Violon)
- Viola
- Violoncello (Violoncello)
- Basso (Bass)

The score is organized into measures, with musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g.,  $p$  for piano). The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The score is divided into several systems. The first system consists of two staves, with the first staff beginning with a  $p$  marking. The second system also consists of two staves. The third system is a single staff. The fourth system is a single staff. The fifth system is a single staff. The sixth system is a single staff. The seventh system is a single staff. The eighth system is a single staff. The ninth system is a single staff. The tenth system is a single staff. The eleventh system is a single staff. The twelfth system is a single staff. The thirteenth system is a single staff. The fourteenth system is a single staff. The fifteenth system is a single staff. The sixteenth system is a single staff. The seventeenth system is a single staff. The eighteenth system is a single staff. The nineteenth system is a single staff. The twentieth system is a single staff. The twenty-first system is a single staff. The twenty-second system is a single staff. The twenty-third system is a single staff. The twenty-fourth system is a single staff. The twenty-fifth system is a single staff. The twenty-sixth system is a single staff. The twenty-seventh system is a single staff. The twenty-eighth system is a single staff. The twenty-ninth system is a single staff. The thirtieth system is a single staff. The thirty-first system is a single staff. The thirty-second system is a single staff. The thirty-third system is a single staff. The thirty-fourth system is a single staff. The thirty-fifth system is a single staff. The thirty-sixth system is a single staff. The thirty-seventh system is a single staff. The thirty-eighth system is a single staff. The thirty-ninth system is a single staff. The fortieth system is a single staff. The forty-first system is a single staff. The forty-second system is a single staff. The forty-third system is a single staff. The forty-fourth system is a single staff. The forty-fifth system is a single staff. The forty-sixth system is a single staff. The forty-seventh system is a single staff. The forty-eighth system is a single staff. The forty-ninth system is a single staff. The fiftieth system is a single staff. The fifty-first system is a single staff. The fifty-second system is a single staff. The fifty-third system is a single staff. The fifty-fourth system is a single staff. The fifty-fifth system is a single staff. The fifty-sixth system is a single staff. The fifty-seventh system is a single staff. The fifty-eighth system is a single staff. The fifty-ninth system is a single staff. The sixtieth system is a single staff. The sixty-first system is a single staff. The sixty-second system is a single staff. The sixty-third system is a single staff. The sixty-fourth system is a single staff. The sixty-fifth system is a single staff. The sixty-sixth system is a single staff. The sixty-seventh system is a single staff. The sixty-eighth system is a single staff. The sixty-ninth system is a single staff. The seventieth system is a single staff. The seventy-first system is a single staff. The seventy-second system is a single staff. The seventy-third system is a single staff. The seventy-fourth system is a single staff. The seventy-fifth system is a single staff. The seventy-sixth system is a single staff. The seventy-seventh system is a single staff. The seventy-eighth system is a single staff. The seventy-ninth system is a single staff. The eightieth system is a single staff. The eighty-first system is a single staff. The eighty-second system is a single staff. The eighty-third system is a single staff. The eighty-fourth system is a single staff. The eighty-fifth system is a single staff. The eighty-sixth system is a single staff. The eighty-seventh system is a single staff. The eighty-eighth system is a single staff. The eighty-ninth system is a single staff. The ninetieth system is a single staff. The ninety-first system is a single staff. The ninety-second system is a single staff. The ninety-third system is a single staff. The ninety-fourth system is a single staff. The ninety-fifth system is a single staff. The ninety-sixth system is a single staff. The ninety-seventh system is a single staff. The ninety-eighth system is a single staff. The ninety-ninth system is a single staff. The hundredth system is a single staff.



Recit.

Flute.

Oboes.

Bassoon.

Corno.

Trumpets.

Tymp.

Violon  
Principale.

Viol.

Viola.

Cello.

Bass.

Recit.


a Tempo.


This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. At the top, the tempo marking "a Tempo." is written. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include "ad lib:" appearing multiple times, "solo." in the middle section, and "ad libitum:" in the lower section. The score features several measures of music, some with complex rhythmic patterns and others with rests. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



Flauto. 

Oboes. 


Fagotto. 

Corno. 

Tramp. 

Cymp. 

Violon  
Soprano. 

Viol. 

Viola. 

Celli. 

Bassi. 

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**System 1 (Top 5 staves):**

- Staff 1: Contains a series of beamed eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a single eighth note in the second measure. The rest of the staff contains whole rests.
- Staff 2: Similar to Staff 1, with beamed eighth notes in the first measure and a single eighth note in the second measure.
- Staff 3: Similar to Staff 1, with beamed eighth notes in the first measure and a single eighth note in the second measure.
- Staff 4: Similar to Staff 1, with beamed eighth notes in the first measure and a single eighth note in the second measure.
- Staff 5: Contains a half note in the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a half note in the second measure. The rest of the staff contains whole rests.

**System 2 (Bottom 5 staves):**

- Staff 6: Contains a half note in the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a half note in the second measure. The rest of the staff contains whole rests.
- Staff 7: Contains a half note in the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a half note in the second measure. The rest of the staff contains whole rests.
- Staff 8: Contains a half note in the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a half note in the second measure. The rest of the staff contains whole rests.
- Staff 9: Contains a half note in the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a half note in the second measure. The rest of the staff contains whole rests.
- Staff 10: Contains a half note in the first measure, followed by a double bar line and a half note in the second measure. The rest of the staff contains whole rests.

Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first system and *f* (forte) at the beginning of the second system. There are also various other markings, including a *tr* (trill) and a *dim* (diminuendo) marking.



Flute. 

Oboes. 

Fagotto. 

Corno. 

Tramp. 

Cymp. 

Violon. 

Violoncello. 

Viola. 

Viol. 

Violon. 

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into two main systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- col 1<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 1<sup>o</sup>)
- col 2<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 2<sup>o</sup>)
- col 3<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 3<sup>o</sup>)
- col 4<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 4<sup>o</sup>)
- col 5<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 5<sup>o</sup>)
- col 6<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 6<sup>o</sup>)
- col 7<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 7<sup>o</sup>)
- col 8<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 8<sup>o</sup>)
- col 9<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 9<sup>o</sup>)
- col 10<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 10<sup>o</sup>)
- col 11<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 11<sup>o</sup>)
- col 12<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 12<sup>o</sup>)
- col 13<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 13<sup>o</sup>)
- col 14<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 14<sup>o</sup>)
- col 15<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 15<sup>o</sup>)
- col 16<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 16<sup>o</sup>)
- col 17<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 17<sup>o</sup>)
- col 18<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 18<sup>o</sup>)
- col 19<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 19<sup>o</sup>)
- col 20<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 20<sup>o</sup>)
- col 21<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 21<sup>o</sup>)
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- col 26<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 26<sup>o</sup>)
- col 27<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 27<sup>o</sup>)
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- col 81<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 81<sup>o</sup>)
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- col 88<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 88<sup>o</sup>)
- col 89<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 89<sup>o</sup>)
- col 90<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 90<sup>o</sup>)
- col 91<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 91<sup>o</sup>)
- col 92<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 92<sup>o</sup>)
- col 93<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 93<sup>o</sup>)
- col 94<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 94<sup>o</sup>)
- col 95<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 95<sup>o</sup>)
- col 96<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 96<sup>o</sup>)
- col 97<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 97<sup>o</sup>)
- col 98<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 98<sup>o</sup>)
- col 99<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 99<sup>o</sup>)
- col 100<sup>o</sup>** (Coda 100<sup>o</sup>)



Flauto

Oboes. *solo Flauto*

Fagotto

Corno

Trompetta

Tymp.

Violon. *solo.*  
Principale

Viola

Viola

Viola

Basso

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into three systems, each consisting of two staves joined by a brace on the left:

- System 1 (Staves 1-2):** The first staff contains a series of notes, including a half note and several quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) below the first measure. The second staff contains a series of notes, including a half note and several quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* below the first measure.
- System 2 (Staves 3-4):** The first staff contains a series of notes, including a half note and several quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* below the first measure. The second staff contains a series of notes, including a half note and several quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* below the first measure.
- System 3 (Staves 5-6):** The first staff contains a series of notes, including a half note and several quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* below the first measure. The second staff contains a series of notes, including a half note and several quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* below the first measure.

Additional markings include a *Solo* marking above the first staff of the third system, and a *p* marking below the first staff of the third system.



Floto

Oboes.

Fagotto

Corno.

Tramp.

Cymp.

Violon  
Soprano

Viol.

Viola

Viol.

Basso.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and strings. The score is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left. The notation is in black ink on aged, yellowed paper. The staves are arranged vertically, with the Flute (Floto) at the top and the Bass (Basso) at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.

Floto

Oboes.

Fagotto

Corno.

Tramp.

Cymp.

Violon  
Soprano

Viol.

Viola

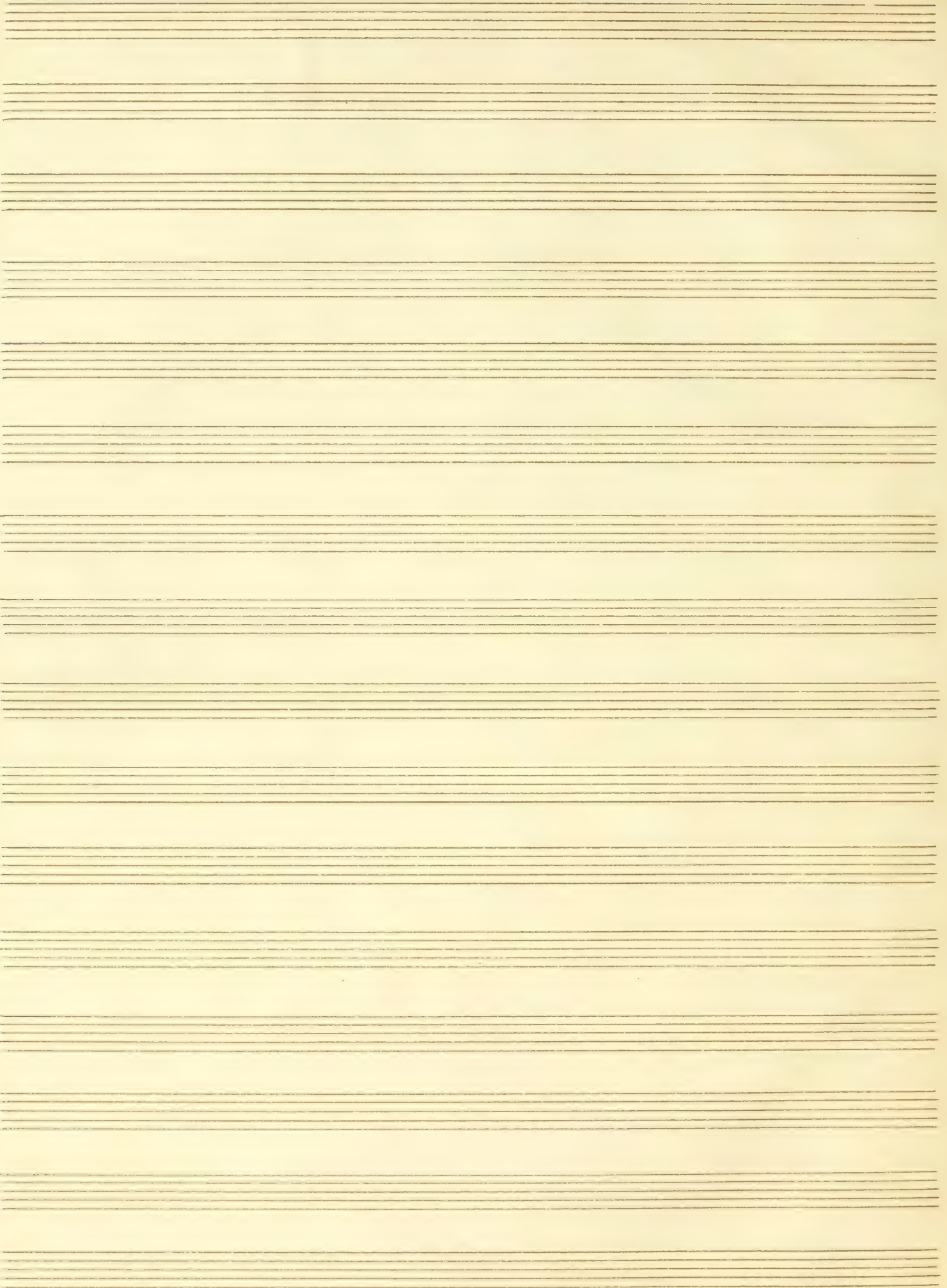
Viol.

Basso.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third system is a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth system is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth system is a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth system is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh system is a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth system is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth system is a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth system is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh system is a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twelfth system is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The thirteenth system is a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourteenth system is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifteenth system is a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixteenth system is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventeenth system is a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighteenth system is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The nineteenth system is a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twentieth system is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. A vertical line is drawn after the eighth system, and the word "Fin." is written in a large, elegant script on the right side of the page.

Fin.







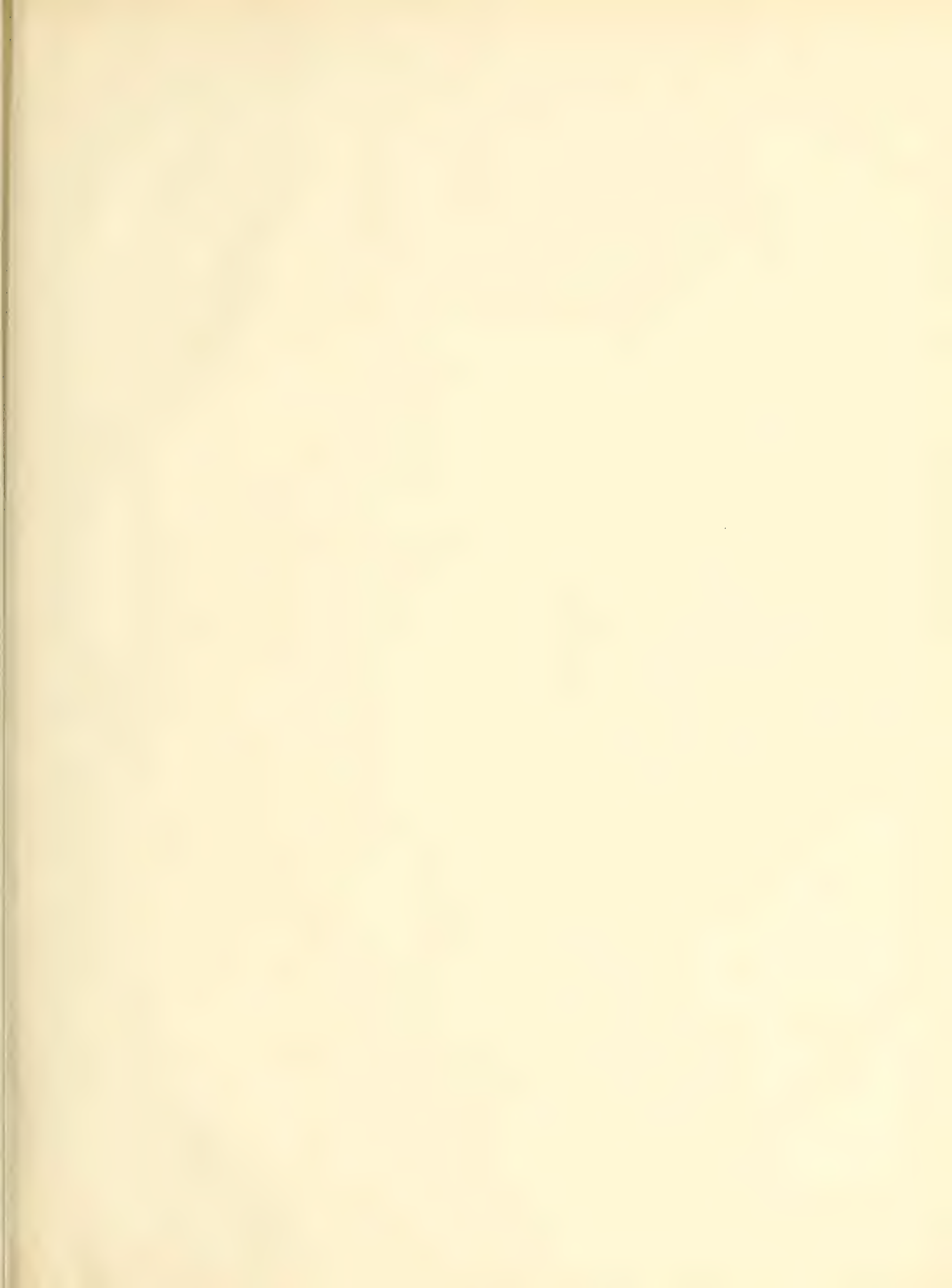






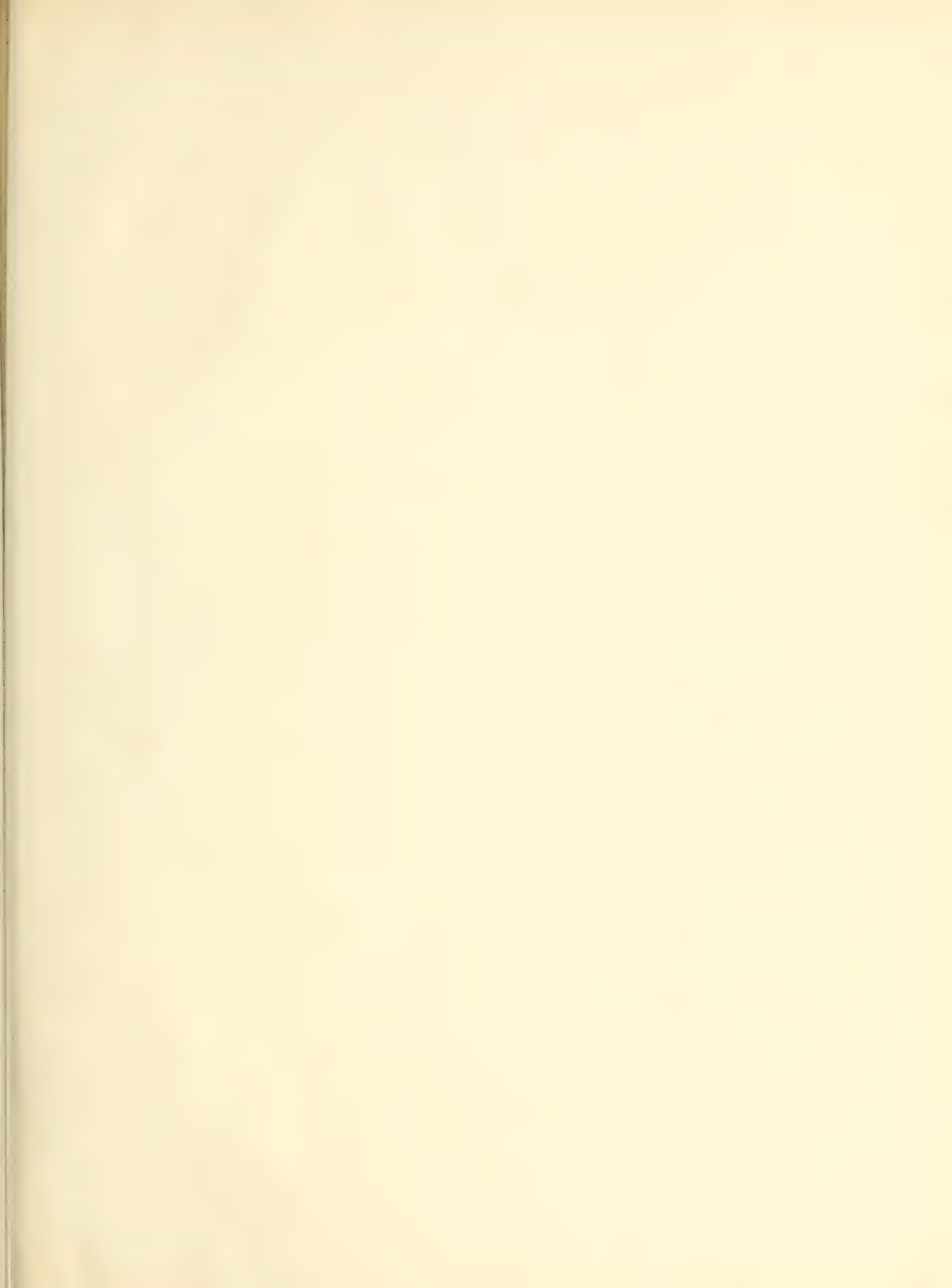






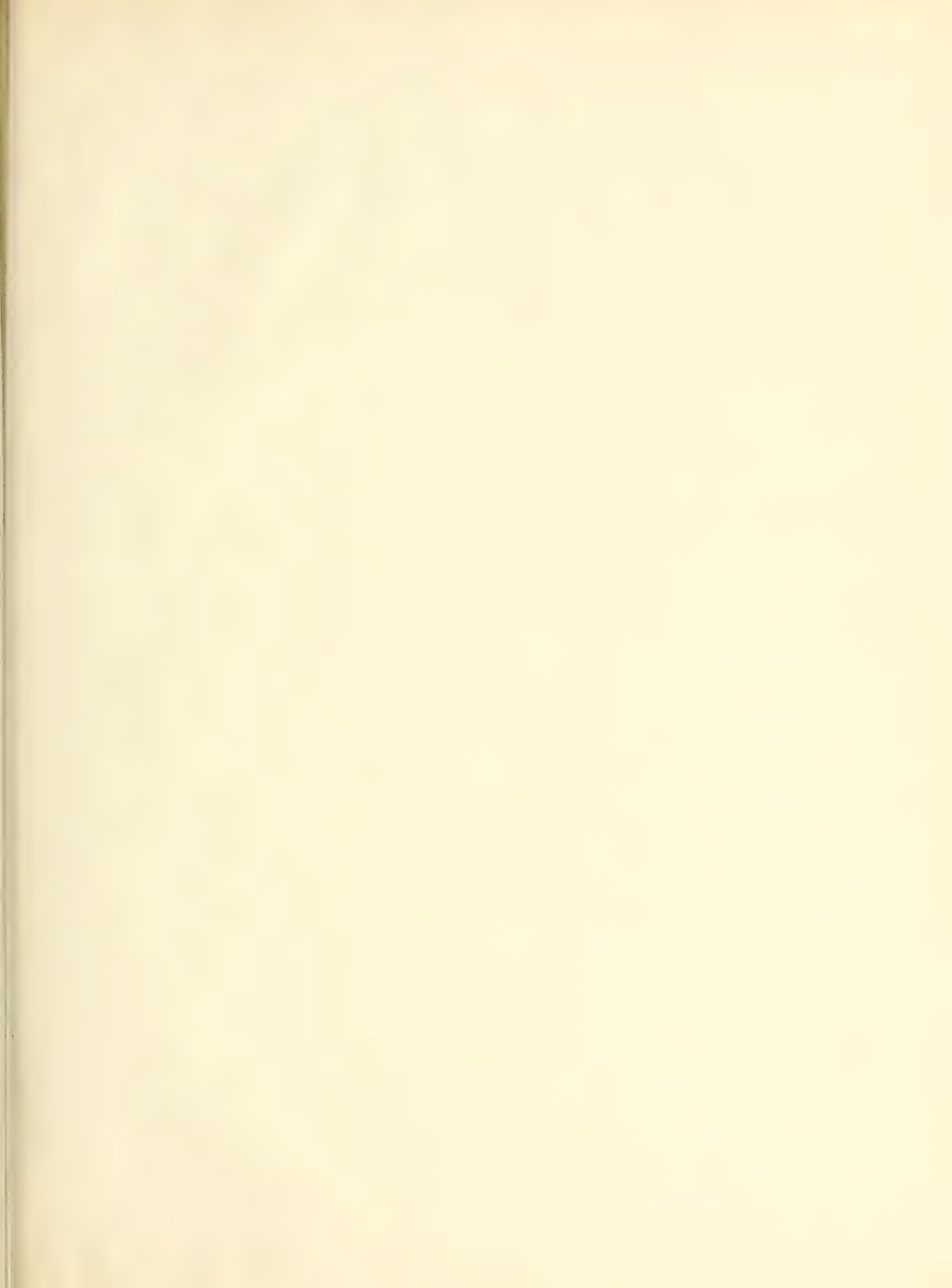






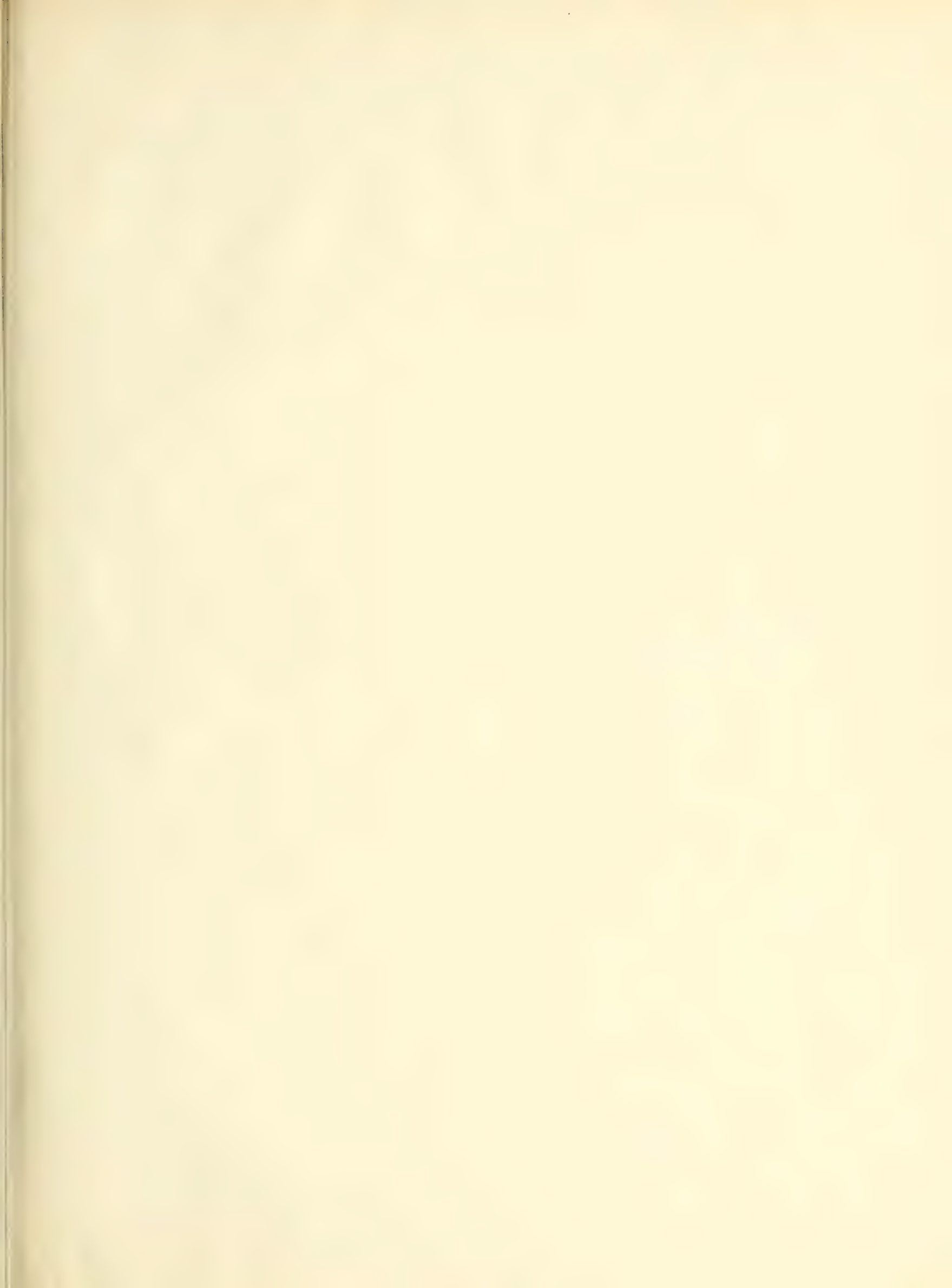
























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